Cambria Freeman.

J. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1869. NUMBER 42

SHERIFF'S SALES!—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John Wilkin, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Washington township, Cambria county, at the foot of Plane No. 4, fronting on the old Portage Rail Road, adjoining an alley on the south, lot of F. M. George on the north and Jacob Burgoon on the west, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, with shed roofed building attached, now in the occupancy of Maurice George, and two plank stables, now in the occupancy of Richard Trotter. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Weimer & Ellis.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Wilkin, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Washington township, Cambria county, at the foot of Plane No. 4, fronting on the old Portage Rail Road, adjoining lot of Richard Trotter on the south, an alley on the north, and Jacob Burgoon on the west, having thereon erected a two story L house and a coal and roof house, now in the occupancy of Richard Trotter. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston et. al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James Burk, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Christian Smay, Hannah M'Gonigle, and others, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 90 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story log house and a log stable, now in the occupancy of James Burk. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jeremiah M'Gonigle.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Francis Luther, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Lawrence Keogh, John J. Luther, and others, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log stable, now in the occupancy of Francis Luther. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Leib, for use of Henry Hopple.

Also, all the right, title and interest of S. Sharp, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Joseph Criste, Thomas Criste, Charity Sharp, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, unimproved.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of T. A. Durbin et. al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of David W. Fox, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Edward Donaldson, dec'd, Wm. Tiley, and others, containing 195 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of David W. Fox; a two story plank house and frame bank barn, now in the occupancy of Jos. Smeaders; a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of E. [illegible] Lytle; a two story plank house, not now occupied, and a coal bank not used at present—situate at the foot of Plane No. 4, on the old Portage Rail Road. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Watt & Wilson.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Bruce, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of B. P. Anderson, Michael M'Guire, Bernard Weise, and others, containing 229 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon an orchard, now in the occupancy of —— ——. Also, all the right, title and interest of John Bruce, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of V. Anguan, Jerome Lawson, Henry Sanker, and others, containing 9 acres, more or less, about 3 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story house, now in the occupancy of Joseph Koons. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of T. J. Armstrong & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of David Sharp, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Peter Bastart, John Mulhollan, and others, containing 53 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house, now in the occupancy of William Sharp, and a one-and a half story plank house, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Isaac Deihl, for use of Jacob Sarver.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James M. Flanagan, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of James Somerville, J. D. Shaw, dec'd, Jos. Westover, John Emigh, Henry Lamer and Rob't Hughes, containing 181 acres, more or less, about four acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected two one-and-a-half story plank houses, now in the occupancy of James M. Flanagan; one story plank house, now in the occupancy of Peter Huffman; a log stable and a water mill, now in the occupancy of James M. Flanagan. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Robert Hughes.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jane Rowland (late Jane Rodgers) and Isaac Rowland, (her present husband,) of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Powell, Wm. Larimer, and others, containing 109 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having erected thereon a one and a half story frame house and a log stable, now in the occupancy of the said Jane Rodgers. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George J. Rodgers and William Stull, Executors of Jane Wherry, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of A. B. Butler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Croyle township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jacob ——, P. & J. Brown, Wm. Murray, and others, containing 98 acres, more or less, unimproved.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Cooper.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John C. Dimond, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate partly in Munster and partly in Summerhill townships, Cambria county, containing 94 acres and 156 perches, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared—adjoining lands of defendant, Enoch T. Hughes, Owen Jones and Patrick Storm—having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, not now occupied, and a frame stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Stull et. al.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.

CALLAN HOUSE FOR SALE.—The well known, commodious and popular summer resort, the CALLAN HOUSE, located at Cresson, is offered at private sale on accommodating terms. It is a most desirable property, the buildings being all new and in the best of order. The wish to sell is prompted solely by a desire to quit the business. For further terms, etc., apply in person or by letter to

WILLIAM CALLAN,
Sept. 16, 1869. 2m. Cresson, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 6th day of November next, to wit:

The partial account of Mathew M. Adams, Adm'r of Ignatius Adams, late of Washington township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. J. Duncan, Guardian of Sarah Elizabeth Williams.

The account of Wm. J. Duncan, Guardian of James C Duncan, minor heir of Jas. Duncan, late of Blacklick township, dec'd

The first and final account of Wm. H. Sechler, Adm'r of Eleanor M'Guire, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

The first and final account of John Bender, Adm'r of Margaret Buser, late of Carrolltown, deceased.

The first and final account of John Bender, Adm'r of Mary Ann Buser, late of Carrolltown, deceased.

The first and final account of John Bender, Adm'r of Barbara Buser, late of Carrolltown, deceased.

The second and final account of Emma Pringle, Adm'x of John Pringle, late of Wilmore borough deceased.

The first account of William Young, Ex'r of Mrs. Isabella Brown, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

The first and final account of Jas. H White, Ex'r of John White, late of Blacklick township, deceased.

The account of Harriet Orr (formerly Harriet M'Cague) and John Lloyd, Adm'rs of Michael M'Cague, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

The account of Lewis Donmayer, Guardian of John Bomgardner, minor child of Dan'l Bomgardner, late of Richland township, deceased.

The account of Joseph Criste, Guardian of Alexander Donaldson, a minor child of Edw. Donaldson, late of Washington twp., dec'd.

The account of Lewis Donmayer, Guardian of Annie Bomgardner, minor child of Daniel Bomgardner, late of Richland township, dec'd.

The final account of Lewis Donmayer, Guardian of Leah Bumgardner, minor child of Dan'l Bomgardner, late of Richland twp., dec'd.

The account of George Shaffer, Adm'r of Mary Rager, late of Jackson township, dec'd.

The second and final account of Peter Rubritz and Magdalena Rubritz, Ex'rs of Jacob Rubritz, late of Conemaugh township, dec'd.

The account of Elizabeth A. Burkey, Adm'x of Jacob Burkey, late of Croyle twp, dec'd.

The account of James Brown, Ex'r of Wm. Charlton, late of Prospect borough, deceased.

The first account of F. A. Shoemaker, Adm'r cum testamento annexo of John Fitzpatrick, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

The account of Joseph Croyle and Mrs. Sarah Myers, Adm'rs of Joseph W. Myers, late of Croyle township, deceased.

The first and final account of G. C. K. Zahm, Guardian of Elizabeth A. C Brady, minor child of James Brady, deceased.

The first and final account of Henry Byrne, Ex'r of Andrew P. Baker, late of Carroll township, deceased.

The first and final account of John A. Blair, Adm'r of Bernard M'Girr, late of Cambria township, deceased.

The fourth account of George M. Reade, Adm'r of Robert Davis, late of Ebensburg, deceased. JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Foster House in Johnstown, on SATURDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Chas. Zimmerman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in 3d Ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, fronting 21 feet on Clinton street, running back to lot of Adam Pharr on the north, 95 feet to an alley on the west, and adjoining lot of John Geis on the south; having thereon erected a two story plank house, frame stable, and hydrant of wild cat water, now in the occupancy of Rev. J. Hartsock. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William H. Hustman & Sons.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Andrew Hennings, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in 3d Ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, commencing at line of John Robb, on Clinton street, thence along line of said street nineteen feet to corner of Clinton and Washington streets, thence along Washington street fifty-eight feet to line of Joseph Rankin, thence along line of Joseph Rankin forty-eight feet to line of John Robb, thence along said line twelve feet to a corner, thence along line of said Robb thirty-two feet to lot of said Robb, thence forty-six feet to the place of beginning; having thereon erected a double two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Andrew Hennings. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Cérekhart & Co.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fi Fa. Post Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, THE 3D DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Wm. K. Carr, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Martin Ward, Edward Lynch, Patrick Reilly, Dr. Wm. Glentworth, and others, containing 105 acres, more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared; now in the occupancy of Wm. K. Carr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mrs. Lavinia Brown. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the LUMBER BUSINESS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books of the firm have been left with Owen Cunningham for settlement.

P. BEARER.
OWEN CUNNINGHAM.
Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

PARTNERSHIP.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be prepared at all times to fill orders for Poplar, Ash, Cherry, Linn and Pine Lumber, Sawed and Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates for cash.

CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.

STRAY BULL.—Left the premises of the undersigned, in Clearfield township, Cambria county, about the first of May, 1869, a large DARK BRINDLE BULL, three years old, and having very large, broad horns. Any person giving information as to his whereabouts to the subscriber, at St. Augustine P. O., will be liberally rewarded.

Nov. 4, 1869. 3t. JOHN NEASON.

Original Poetry.

THE SHADOW CARAVAN.

A LEGEND.

O'er the broad Arabian desert
Float the quivering wings of night,
Softly glowing far awestward,
Sheds the sun a feeble light.

Oft, 'tis said, that here at night time,
'Mid this vast, expansive waste,
Thousand fleet and ghostly beings,
Shapeless, in their course are traced.

All, all from time's beginning
Till the present, who have died
On this vast Arabian desert,
Flock together side by side.

Onward, onward, see the millions!
See their ghastly camel hordes!
Warriors there with scars from battle,
With their lances and their swords.

Onward, onward, still forever
Sweeps this dismal shadow throng,
Oh! what horrid shapes of evil,
Bear this ghastly train along!

There are maidens, youthful maidens,
See their wasted forms arise!
Whence they came, or how they perished,
As a hidden myst'ry lies.

Whither journey these unseemly,
Horrid spectres, none can tell;
And their hapless, fearful mission,
Is a mystery as well.

Still unceasing, still collecting,
Myriads far, for miles along;
Seems it strange that this broad desert,
Holds so vast a muster throng.

All who see these shapes arising,
Hear their long, wild piteous moan,
Quickly hasten for their safety,
Kiss the *Kaba's* holy stone.

But the beauteous light of morning,
Rouses every Arab heart,
For the shades of night dispersing,
So these shadowy forms depart.

G. J. AKERS.

ODE TO THE EVENING STAR.

BY ANTONIO.

Beautiful star of the beautiful night,
Beautiful spark of God's beautiful light,
Oh! but I love in my loneness to be,
Beautiful planet, gazing on thee
While thou art shining, oh! beautiful star,
Shedding thy mild light from heaven afar,
Cheering the heart, dispersing the dark,
And mis'ry and sorrow, oh! beautiful spark.
Beautiful star of the beautiful sky,
Beautiful token of our haven on high.
Beautiful jewel, shining so clear,
Beautiful souls in thy radiance cheer.
To-night thou art shining, away on the sea,
And many a tried sailor looks upon thee,
Beautiful gem, a guide for them be,
Beautiful star of the beautiful sea.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A GUESS FOR LIFE.

A volume could be filled with the strange delusions entertained by madmen, and the remarkable pertinacity and cunning they display in carrying out whims of their disordered minds. In their wild freaks maniacs frequently evince a method in their plannings, an adroitness and coolness that would do credit to the shrewdest sane person. We give below a thrilling incident which actually occurred as related, one of the parties to it having been a prominent army officer.

When my regiment was mustered out of service, I bade adieu to my old comrades, and to the army, and opened an office in the flourishing town of L——.

As I was starting for the supper table, on the evening of the third day after my arrival, the office bell rang violently, and soon the boy came in and said that a man wanted to see the doctor.

The visitor was standing by the fire when I entered. He was a tall, powerful man—a perfect giant compared to my "five foot six," and his great head and bushy black hair were well fitted to the monstrous form.

"If you are at liberty, doctor, please come with me. It is but a few steps, and you will not need a carriage."

I put on my coat and hat and followed him. It was my first call in L ——, and I fondly hoped it was the forerunner of many others.

The man strode on a pace ahead of me all the time, notwithstanding my endeavors to keep at his side, and he spoke not a word, not even answering my questions.

Stopping before a substantial looking residence on one of the principal streets, he applied the latch-key, and led me into a pleasant little room on the second floor, (a study I thought,) hung about with good paintings and elegant chromos, and lined with books of every name.

"Take a seat, doctor; I will step out a moment. Take this chair by the fire. It is a bitter cold night."

The chair was a great unwieldy thing, but exceedingly comfortable. I threw my feet upon the fender, and leaned back on the cushion, very well satisfied to warm a little before seeing the patient.

I heard the man approach the door, which was directly back of where I sat, and heard the door open and close again. I supposed he had gone out, but did not look around to see. Indeed, I had no time, for a stout cord was thrown over my wrists and across my breast, and a handkerchief bound over my mouth so quickly that I could make no move to prevent it.

When I was perfectly secured, my conductor stepped in front of me and looked with much interest at my vain attempts to free myself.

"Good stout cord, isn't it?" he asked. "It has never been broken, and many a stouter man than you has tried it. There, now, be quiet a little while, and I will tell you what I want."

He went to a cabinet that stood in the corner of the room, and taking a long, wicked looking knife from one of the drawers; ran his thumb over the edge, and felt of the point, all the while talking in the most commonplace manner imaginable.

"I have studied the art of guessing, for years," said he. "I can guess anything; that is my guessing chair that you are sitting in now; and I take great pleasure in imparting my knowledge to others. This is what I want of you to-night. I did intend to make you guess that, but I have thought of something better."

He had become satisfied with edge and point of his knife, and was pacing up and down the room, giving me a full history of the world, interspersed with facts relative to the art of guessing, at which times he always stepped in front of me.

"Did you ever study it, doctor? I know you havn't. I am the only one who ever reduced it to a science. Since I left my noble veterans, I have devoted my whole time to it; and now I am about to initiate you into its mysteries, if you are worthy."

He was standing before me so very calm, that I did not think he intended to harm me but when I looked into his eyes, burning with the fire of insanity, I felt that my situation was desperate indeed.

"I must test you," he said. "I must see whether you are naturally gifted or not, before I waste much time with you. If I remove the handkerchief will you answer my questions?"

"Now, my dear doctor, you are an entire stranger to me. Without doubt you have often heard of me, but it will be a hard task to distinguish my name from all other great men of the time. You may guess it, doctor. What is it?"

He had brought his face so near to mine that I could feel his hot breath, and I fancied that I could feel the heat of those terrible eyes. The long, keen blade he was holding over me—for what? to take my life if I failed.

"Guess! guess!" he screamed. If you fail, it will be your last guess in the world."

I dared not call out; the knife was too near; I could not escape, for the strong cords bound me to that chair I could not lift, and I could not lie there, and lose my life. what could I do?

"It is a hard guess, and I will give you three minutes to answer it," he said.

I summoned all my courage, which had never yet failed me—even in the awful hour of battle—and looking him steadily in the eye, said:

"I know you, sir; so where is the use of guessing? I have seen you on the battle field marshalling your hosts to victory. I have seen you cut down a score of men with your own single arm. I have seen you put to flight a whole battallion. I know you—everybody, knows you. Your name is in my mouth."

I remembered what he had said about leaving his veterans, and had tried this harangue to divert his attention. I paused to mark the effect.

"Yes!—yes, doctor! But what is it," he screamed again. "Thirty seconds!"

Great God! What would I not have given for a clue to that madman's fancy! Thirty seconds, and how short a second is! The knife was raised higher; that it might gain a momentum by the distance. His body was braced for the stroke and his eye upon the mark.

"Ten seconds more! What is it?"

There was only one hope for me and that was to guess. I felt that he considered himself some great man; as he had spoken of veterans, some great military chieftain. I thought of our own heroes and the names of many of them. It was the greatest chance game that I had ever played. My life depended upon the guessing of a name. I thought of all the European generals, but cast them aside again and came back to our own side of the water.

"Two seconds!" echoed the lunatic.

Without a thought, almost without a volition, I spoke a name, breathing a prayer that it might be the right one:

"*Napoleon Bonaparte!*"

"Right!" said the madman, throwing aside his knife and undoing the cords that held me. "I was mistaken in you, doctor. You have true genius; this is your first lesson; come at this hour every evening and I will teach you the beautiful art—the way to immortal fame."

As I arose from the chair, weak and trembling, the door opened softly and four strong men entered and secured the maniac. I started for home well pleased that I had got through with my first guessing lesson, and fervently hoping that I should never be called upon to take another,

A WELL KNOWN American citizen of Bangor, Me., was passing by where some Irishmen were at work excavating for a sewer, and one of them was jabbering away briskly in his mother tongue, who he saluted saying, "Why don't you talk so that one can understand?" Pat, with the ready wit of his people, responded, "Yer grandfather was the boy that could understand it, and talk it, too, be jabers."

BEAUTY wanes as the summer dies.

A CITY OF CAVES.

HIGHLY INTERESTING DISCOVERIES IN ARIZONA—SIGNS OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION.

A correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald* writes from Arizona, under date of September 20, an interesting account of the recent cave discoveries in that Territory:

On Saturday, September 18, a small party from the military post at Camp Verde visited the Montezuma Well, situated on Beaver Creek, about eight miles distant. The well is about one hundred yards back from the stream, upon a high isolated *mesa*, and is about one hundred and twenty-five yards in width, and about one hundred feet down to the water, which is surrounded by perpendicular walls of rock. The water is very clear, of a light green or bluish color, and is very strongly impregnated with lime, sulphur, soda, iron and other minerals. It has no visible inlet, but the outlet is by a small subterranean passage at a point nearer Beaver creek, into which it empties a large volume of water.

The whole country between the Sierra Prieta and the Moyalian range of mountains is a limestone formation, and full of caverns, some of which are quite extensive, as was shown by the result of the day's explorations. All along the bluffs of the Rio Verde and Beaver creek, wherever these caves exist, they are found to have been the dwelling-places of a race of people which has long since passed away, and about which not even mythology tells a tale; but it is generally supposed that they are of a very ancient character, probably older than the Aztecs of Mexico.

The object of the expedition was to explore the caves and ruins by which the place is surroundnd, and ascertain, if possible, the depth of the water in the well. We took with us a rubber bag, which was inflated and launched. Dr. W. H. Smith, Post Surgeon, and myself, undertook to make the soundings, which we did in a very satisfactory manner, but with a great deal of labor and at imminent peril, owing to a thick growth of water plants which floated upon the surface, and extended some twenty feet from shore, thro' which it was next to an impossibility to swim. By great exertions the difficulties were overcome and the sounding made, which in the deepest place was eleven fathoms.

All around the well in the high walls were caves which, too, had once been occupied, and, from their sheltered position, all remain nearly as perfect to-day as they were when abandoned, probably hundreds of years ago. The openings are built up with masonry, through which are left small entrances and loopholes for protection. The walls overhead are blackened with the smoke of their fires, now so old that it will not rub off. The plastered walls show the prints of their hands as plainly as if they were made but yesterday. Corncobs, pieces of gourds, mescal and seeds are found in the plaster, which is conclusive proof that they were an agricultural people—and for a similar reason it is believed they were a manufacturing people, as a good article of cloth and pieces of twine have been found in these caves, and which were preserved in the same manner.

To-day we discovered a new cave which no white man had ever seen before. It was evidently the Gibralter of this ancient city—the name of which to us is forever lost. Upon entering the great front room in every direction were seen little rooms, where niches in the rocks had been built up with loopholed walls, forming, as it were, counter-carp galleries, as interior lines of defense, impregnable to any enemy except starvation. Leading from here are numerous passages which have not yet been explored. One passage led down into a great chamber, at the lower end of which a stream of water was found, evidently a branch of the outlet to the well. Owing to the poor improvised torch that we had, it was not deemed prudent to explore any of the passages leading from this room.

These caves are a strange place to live in. Some of them are up almost perpendicular walls of rock to a considerable height. And under extreme difficulties, with an incredible amount of labor, they have carried great rocks, immense timbers and other building material where it is almost impossible for a man to go. Stone, metals upon which they ground their corn, acorns and mesquit beans, pieces of broken ollas in which they cooked their food, pieces of pottery, painted or glazed, are found everywhere. It seems as if every inhabitable place teemed with life, and that this country was once as densely populated as any of the Eastern States of the Union are to-day.

The most perfect of any of these ruins, and which is in the best state of preservation, is in a cave on Beaver creek, about one mile and a half from Camp Verde—It is in a perpendicular wall of rock, between 200 and 300 feet in height; the lower entrance is over 100 feet above the valley below. It is four stories in height, and, like all the others, has its interior lines of defense. The floors are elaborately constructed of small timbers, covered with straight sticks, placed closely together, and upon this is placed the cement for flooring, usually six inches thick. The upper floors seem to have been constructed entirely for defense. A created wall, breast high, overhangs the whole structure, from which can be seen the surrounding country, and from its giddy height a stone can be thrown into the river 100 feet below.

The excellent state of preservation of the wood and materials used in these caves is due to their sheltered position and the dry, hot climate of the country. Were it not for this, nothing would have been known of these people, as everything perishable which had been used in the construction of these houses has decayed wherever it has been exposed to the weather.

Much has been said of these ruins and many speculations have been made as to the builders; but it is all speculation, as no one knows who they were. A volume might be written on this subject, and still leave it unfinished.

THE SECRET VAULTS BENEATH CONSTANTINOPLE.—A correspondent of the French Journal Official, writes as follows:

About forty years ago, when a large house in Constantinople had sunk beneath the level of the soil, an immense series of subterranean vaults were discovered, supported by magnificent marble pillars, which, judging by their rich decorations, were the work of Greek artists. Underneath the vaults is a lake of unknown extent and of considerable depth. This mysterious construction, of which history makes no mention, is supposed to extend under a considerable part of the city. The principal entrance being the only one accessible to visitors, is situated in the court yard of a private palace, the proprietor of which has a boat in which he amuses himself sailing about within a hundred yards of the entrance.

Last month an Englishman, accompanied by a sailor, desired to explore the lake thoroughly. Having obtained the necessary permission, he set forth on his adventurous journey, but never returned, he and the sailor having been asphyxiated beyond the reach of help.

Another Englishman volunteered to go alone in search of them in another boat, with six torches attached to it; for a long time the reflection of the torches upon the waters was visible to the on-lookers at the entrance, until it was lost in the gloom and darkness. After an absence of two hours, he returned from his unsuccessful search completely exhausted, and nearly choked with the foul air he had inhaled, having in his whole course seen the ranges of vaults and pillars uniformly continued. The Turkish authorities have ordered the boat to be lifted, and prohibited parties from sailing on the lake, but still permit the curious to inspect this singular construction at the entrance, which reminds the beholder of the architectural wonders of ancient Egypt.

RAINLESS DISTRICTS—FREAKS OF THE WEATHER.—In several parts of the world there is no rain at all. In the Old World there are two districts of this kind: the desert of Sahara, in Africa, and in Asia part of Arabia, Syria and Persia, the other district lies between north latitude 30 degrees and 50 degrees, and between 75 degrees and 118 degrees of east longitude, including Thiber, Gobiar, Shama and Mongolia. In the New World the rainless districts are of much less magnitude, occupying two narrow strips on the shores of Peru and Bolivia, and on the coast of Mexico and Guatemala, with a small district between Trinidad and Panama on the coast of Venezuela. Percontra—the climate of the Khasia mountains, which lie northeast from Calcutta, is most remarkable for the excessive fall of rain. This great rain fall is attributed to the abruptness of the mountains that face the bay of Bengal and the intervening flat swamp 200 miles in extent. It is not easy always to account for the erratic conduct of the weather upon any established scientific theory, for it is asserted there is a district in Siberia in which, during winter, the sky is constantly clear, and where a particle of snow never falls.

A MAN'S LIFE SAVED BY THE CLOCK STRIKING THIRTEEN.—Mr. John Hatfield, who has just died in England at the age of one hundred and two, was a soldier in the time of William and Mary. He was tried and condemned to death for sleeping on his post, on the terrace of Windsor. He absolutely denied the charge, and solemnly declared that, instead of sleeping on his post, he distinctly heard the clock of St. Paul's strike thirteen at midnight. The truth of this was much doubted by the court, because of the great distance of St. Paul's church from the post where he was stationed. While under sentence of death, affidavit was made by several persons that the clock of St. Paul's did actually strike thirteen instead of twelve upon that night, which circumstances saved his life, and he was pardoned by his Majesty. This number thirteen, usually considered so unlucky, could not be called so in the case of John Hatfield.

A SAD MEMORY.—"Spare the rod, and spoil the child," may be a very wise maxim in some families; but in the majority of them it should be changed to "Use the rod, and spoil the child." One of these strict disciplinarians in Boston recently had a child run over, and his last words will be a haunting memory to him for many a day. The last words he ever spoke, his mental agony overpowering his physical, were, "Don't whip me father; I'll never do so again."

MAN'S WORST enemy is himself.

A HARD SHELL DISCOURSE.

"And when they riz up early in the morning, behold they was all dead corpuses."

My frens and hearers, I will preach unto you this day—win and weather permitting—from the thirty-sevingth chapter uv Isaisy, thirty-sixth verse. An the destroyin angel smote to the camp uv the Syreenians a hundred and four score and five thousing men—ah. "And when they riz up early in the mornin, behold they was all dead corpuses." And thus it is, unconverted frens and hearers, that the destroying angel stalks abroad with his meat-axe ready to sen us to the boneyard before we kin set down to breakfast—ah. An it is said, my frens, that roses are red and violets are blue, but it's no use uv us in to honeyfuggle round the angel Gabriel when he toots for you to tuck yer tails and git under dirt—ah. "And when they riz up early in the mornin, behold they was all dead corpuses."

My wretched brethering and sisterings, I was a ridin along the road one day, I seen a man sittin on the top uv his fence, with a double barl shot gun on his lap—ah, an a swettin and a fannin uv himself with an old straw hat, and a cussin uv the forth uv July, an North Amerika, an the constitution, an the supreme court, and the bird uv liberty, and the President of the United States—ah, and when I heern that man a cussin, an seen that big shot gun, thinks I to myself, in the words of the text—ah, "An when they riz up early in the morning, behold they was all dead corpuses."

An I tole Roan to wo, and sez I, "My ungodly fren, if yo swear in that air way you will forever and internally ruinate your immortal soul—ah, and never get a nibble when you go a fishin—ah;" and sez he, "You go to h—l, you d—d old misshapen, misbegotten, mistake of creation—ah; ef yo had to get the grass out uv a cotton crop with free niggers, yo'd git upon a stump and cuss yoself out of h—l, d—d ole yaller hide an go to h—l for yo health—ah." An sez I, "My errin fren, it cuts me to the marrer to see yo struttin in the bondag uv sin—ah," and sez he, "My punkin faced customer, ef you can climb that tall red oak tree thar, and git anythin in this here miserable land of bondag and crab grass yo kin take my hat for a hemess—ah." An sez I, "My hard swearin fren, I am afraid yo will never register yo name in the book uv internal life—ah." An sez he, "I went to town last Monday to register, an I couldn't git sight uv the book for the dam greasy niggers—ah." "Oh, mistaken human," sez I, "I tremble for yo future, for yo air on the road leadin to perdition—ah." An sez he, "Yo air a d—d liar, for I'm on the road a leadin to Benton—ah." I heaved a groan, my hearers, and sez I, "An when they riz up early in the mornin, behold they was all dead corpuses."

An sez he, "Let 'em riz an be d—d 'em all!" "Oh, my sufferin fuller creeter," sez I, "ef yo would but sue for grace yo might cum to jine that hevingly quire an be mancipated from the shackles uv sin—ah." And he cocked up his gun and sez he, "I had twenty-six likely niggers mancipated on my hans, and ef you open yo jaw bout mancipation to me again I'll make buzzard vittles out uv yo d—d old swiveled up carkass befo h—l could cripple uv a gnat—ah." My constant frens and hearers, when I seen that wicked man a cockin uv his gun—ah, I began to feel exceeding jubous, and the words uv the tex smoted upon my ear—ah—"An when they riz up early in the mornin, behold they was all dead corpuses."

But, my Christian hearers, I felt called upon to try my han one more time on this objurit man—ah; and sez I, "My blasphemious fren, you are continually an forever dam'd ef you don't immejitly get down ofen that air fence—ah, an go to some sequestered spot—ah, an pray for your soul's redemption—ah." An he jumped down ofen the fence sho nuff—ah, but he didn't go to no sequestered spot—ah; but, my unconscious hearers, he stuck that big old double-barreled shot gun close up to my reverend head—ah, and sez he, "I hearn a sequester was the next thing to a confiscator, and ef that's yer business in this yere settlement, yo had better begin to git mighty small an beautifully less—ah." An hearers, it looked to me as if a drove uv mules could have trotted down the barrels uv that air ole shot gun—ah; an I put spurs to ole Roan an I galluped thro the wilderness fur to and twenty-four hours—ah; an, thinks I, my hearers, ef that air man don't pull up soon, he'll git to the end ov his rope—ah. "An when they riz up early in the mornin, behold they was all dead corpusses."

An sho nuff, my patient hearers, in about three days that profanated man was tuk up by the freedman's buro, an tried by a military commission, an hung for killing uv a nigger—ah; an, my listning frens and hearers, when I seen him standin on the great immensity uv space, an a-kickin at the foth district, sez I to myself, in the langig uv the inspired himmister—ah:

One more sinner dead and gone,
A silver spade to dig his grave,
A golden chain to let him down,
A bugle horn to blow him on—ah.

"An when they riz up early in the mornin, behold they was all dead corpusses."

THE best sense particularly for people who haven't a remarkable stock of mental fund is—reticence.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : Nov. 18, 1869.

Meeting of County Committee.

The present system of conducting Delegate Elections and Nominating Conventions having been made the subject of complaint by those who talk about the existence of a "Ring," I request the members of the Democratic County Committee to meet at my office in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 6th day of December next, at 7 o'clock, p m., to determine how and when the question of a change, if any, shall be submitted to the Democracy of Cambria county.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

Delinquents, Take Notice.

Eight more issues of the FREEMAN will close the third year of its existence, and we wish we could hope that the many accounts standing open on our books could be closed at the same time. We have tried dunning through our paper, we have tried collecting through the hands of legal gentlemen, and we have tried to get what is due us in several localities by the aid of a special visiting agent. All these schemes were comparative failures, and the last one, while it resulted in securing a most insignificent proportion of our just dues, cost us not less than thirty per cent. of the amount realized. Not being able to "stand the pressure," we were forced to abandon this method before all the localities were visited, and hence fall back upon first principles in hopes of meeting with better success, if those who owe us intend to pay us at all.

On the 21st of January next, when the present volume closes, there will be due us for subscriptions, advertising, etc., over fifteen hundred dollars, and we propose to get every cent of that amount that can be got, if not by voluntary then by forced payments, and with that object in view we have determined upon the following procedure, which shall be carried out to the letter: Every person who will pay us what they owe us before the 25th of December will be charged only $2 per year for subscription and advanced rates for advertising, etc.; those who do not pay before that date, but do pay before the close of the volume, will be charged ten per cent. additional, and those who neglect to pay *all* arrearages previous to the 21st of January will be charged twenty-five per cent., with the additional proviso that those who have paid us nothing since we commenced the publication of the FREEMAN, and who do not take advantage of either of the propositions here made, will have their papers discontinued, and suit for the recovery of our claims will be brought in every instance in which the delinquent parties are worth suing. Of course this last clause will apply only to those who will then owe us for the entire three years, but the other propositions are offered for the acceptance of *all* indebted to us for one or more years. Our prominent desire in collecting our money before the 25th of December is to enable us to purchase new material with which to commence the new volume, and this should be done during the holydays in order to have it in time for that purpose. That our paper needs new types, and needs them badly, is apparent to every reader, and we sincerely hope that the money with which to purchase them will be forthcoming at the proper time. During December court the greater portion of those in arrears can either bring or send us what they owe us. Those who cannot reach us in that way, have the mail and other facilities at their command.

And now a few words as to the future.—The proper way to support a paper is to pay for it in advance. This method saves trouble and annoyance to all parties, and no person who wishes to see his county paper prosper and desires to render it worthy of support, should fail to adopt this plan. In order, therefore, to encourage all to do so, we propose to accept $1.75 for the next volume of the FREEMAN, if that amount is paid previous to or during the March term of court. On the other hand, if payment is not made before the 1st of May next, $2.25 will be charged; and if not paid before the 1st of August following, $2.50 will be required.—We have fully made up our mind to adhere to these terms in the future, without regard to persons, and those who wish to save the extra 25 or 50 cents will understand how it can be done. We trust that all indebted, no matter whether they owe us much or little, will settle before the close of the present volume and commence the next one on the pay-in-advance principle. If they will do this, we will furnish them a much neater and much better paper than has ever been published in this county.

A Fruitless Mission.

E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, is the American Minister at Paris, with an annual salary of $17,500, and Alexander Ramsey is a Radical United States Senator from Minnesota, with an annual salary of $5,000, and mileage at the rate of twenty cents per mile. When a man is sent to represent this government at a foreign court, he is supposed to be competent for an intelligent discharge of the duties of his position. In former times such was the theory, but under this "model administration" the presumption of *fitness*, in several conspicuous instances, would be a violent one. It seems that the Post Master General was desirous of negotiating a postal treaty with the government of France. Who, then, was the proper person to represent the Post Office department in such a negotiation. Most unquestionably it was E. B. Washburne, who had been sent to Paris to supervise all questions that might arise between his own government and that of France. However unfit he may be to represent the United States, either at Paris, or any other European Capitol, we will concede that he is competent to make a treaty regulating the rates of postage between the two countries. It does not require any very great amount of brains to do *that*. But Alexander Ramsey and his family were ambitious of seeing the far-famed sights of Paris—*at the expense of the government*. He was accordingly *specially* commissioned to betake himself to Paris and conclude the aforesaid treaty. He has spent several months in the "gayest Capitol in Europe, living like a prince and mingling in court circles, and the following paragraph tells the result of his mission:

Senator Ramsey has been unsuccessful in his efforts to negotiate a new Postal Treaty with France. Minister Washburne could certainly have done as well, and nine thousand dollars in gold would have been saved. But then Senator Ramsey would have missed a free trip to Paris.

Here then are nine thousand dollars in gold of the people's money literally thrown away upon a political favorite. The Post Master General might just as well, if he had the authority, have put his hand into the treasury and made a *present* of that amount to Mr. Ramsey. This is the economy, this the retrenchment with the loud promises of which the ears of the people were so pleasantly tickled one short year ago! But why waste words in discussing it. It sometimes seems to us, that the more the people are robbed and plundered, the better they like it. The case is flagrant—notorious—and yet it has not met with one word of reprehension from the radical press. It is the wanton and illegal expenditure of the public money in this way that builds up mountain high the annual expenses of the government and which is sorely oppressing the people and crushing them as between the upper and nether millstone.

Hoffman and Geary.

John T. Hoffman, the present Democratic Governor of New York, is a gentleman of culture and refinement and undoubted integrity. He occupies a prominent position among the young and rising statesmen of the day, and his political friends in the Empire State can point to him with a feeling of conscious pride.

In view of the fact that at the recent election in that State the Democratic State ticket was elected by a majority of over *twenty thousand*, and, for the first time in fifteen years, a majority in both branches of the Legislature secured, the friends of Gov. Hoffman complimented him with a serenade at Albany, on Friday night the 5th inst., and from the speech which he delivered in response we take the following extract:

"I notice that most of the radical papers in Albany and New York are asking 'What will they do with it?' that is, with the victory. I am hardly disposed to tell them quite yet. I prefer to give them a little time to digest the returns, and when these are fully digested we propose to give them some information as to what we will do with it. In my observations I have found that knowledge suddenly acquired is never very profitable, but I will tell them in general terms one or two things we propose to do.—We propose to make the legislature of the state of New York honest, and that is what they have not done in some time. We propose to use the legislature for the purpose of promoting the interest of the mass of the people, and not the interest of the few, which the radicals have not done for a long time.

"The *Evening Journal* has stated that for many years there have been few men in the republican legislatures who could be bought. We will show them that in the democratic legislature there will be none of that kind. We propose to give to the people of the State of New York, all over, the right of self-government. We propose to abolish such laws as infringe upon the rights of localities, and secure to them the right to govern themselves. We will not abolish such laws and give the people something worse, but will give them better laws. We propose to make the state of New York, and the government in all its branches, thoroughly democratic.

"I am aware of the responsibility this victory imposes. I am aware of the responsibilities it imposes on me as the Executive of this State. I realize their magnitude, and I will not say I have no fear of them; but by the help of the people and their representatives, and all the good counsels I can get, I hope to so discharge its duties that the people will approve of my action. I believe that the legislature which is about to assemble and legislate upon the affairs of this great State will act with such wisdom and discretion as to show to the people of the State and country that the democracy of this State can be as moderate in the hour of victory as they have been patient in the hour of defeat. We will be discreet and tolerant. We will recognize honest men among our adversaries, and we will deal justly and honorably, and promote the great interests of the people of the State of New York, who have demanded and worked the change."

These are the words of an honest man and one who has a proper appreciatition of the weighty resposibilities of his high position He knows the power with which the constitution of his State has armed him for the protection of the rights of the people, and he possesses the courage to use it. There is an impassable gulf between Hoffman and Geary. Just before the last election, John W. Geary delivered a speech at Troy, in Bradford county, in which he made the disgraceful and humiliating confession, that he was powerless to prevent special legislation. From that miserable and cowardly harangue one would conclude that the veto power did not exist, and yet it is incorporated in our constitution and was placed there for the express purpose of enabling an *honest* Executive to arrest hasty and corrupt legislation. The past history of John W. Geary's official acts and his tame subservience to the unscrupulous purposes of legislative *rings*, may therefore be taken as an unerring index to the future. John T. Hoffman is a statesman—a man of nerve and indomitable will, and is not to be frightened from a stern discharge of his duty. John W. Geary is a political trickster and a demagogue—that and nothing more. He knows the *right* and yet the *wrong* pursues. It is Hyperion to a Satyr.

A TERRIBLE boiler explosion occurred at a paper mill in Catskill, N. Y., on Monday morning, which resulted in killing the wife of the engineer as well as the engineer himself and the fireman, and completely demolished the mill and shattered buildings.

The Distinguished Dead.

Major-General JOHN E. WOOL died at his residence in Troy, New York, on the 3d inst., at the ripe age of 88 years. During the war of 1812 he was appointed a Captain in the regular army, and for his valor at the storming of Queenstown Heights and the battle of Plattsburg, was made a Lieutenant Colonel. He was conspicuous in the Mexican war, having selected the ground and commanded the army in the first part of the battle of Buna Vista. In 1862 he was promoted to the full rank of Major General, but owing to his declining health he did not take any very active part in the late civil war.

ROBERT J. WALKER died in Washington city on Thursday last, 11th inst., aged 68. He was born in Sunbury, in this State, and commenced the practice of law in Pittsburg in 1821, where he at once took an active part in politics. He had the credit of being the first man to bring Andrew Jackson's name forward as a candidate for the Presidency. In 1826 he removed to Natchez, Mississippi, and in 1835 was elected United States Senator. He took a prominent and influential part in the annexation of Texas, and when James K. Polk came into office, in 1845, he appointed Mr. Walker Secretary of the Treasury. His successful administration of the national finances is a part of the history of the country. During the administration of Mr. Buchanan he was appointed Governor of Kansas, but only held the office for a brief period. He was a remarkable man and exercised great influence on the affairs of the country.

AMOS KENDALL died at his country residence near Washington city, on the 12th inst., aged 80 years. He was a native of Massachusetts. He studied law and in 1814 removed to Kentucky. In 1816 he became one of the editors of *The Argus of Western America*, the leading democratic journal of Kentucky, published at Frankfort, the capitol of the State. In 1829 he was appointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury by General Jackson, and in 1835 was made Post Master General. Mr. Kendall held this office until the close of Martin Van Buren's administration. Since that time (1841) he has resided in Washington. As a political leader he was without an equal, and as a political writer he was unsurpassed. His advice and counsel were all powerful with President Jackson, and the production of some of "Old Hickory's" ablest and most remarkable State papers was attributed to the gifted and ready pen of Amos Kendall.

Original Communications.

ACCIDENTS FROM LAMP EXPLOSIONS.

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman:

Kerosene must be considered among the wonderful developments of the age. The name Kerosene is a fanciful one. It originated with one of the early manufacturers, and now possesses a general significance. It is applied not only to the oil distilled from coals, but to the illuminating liquids which come from earth oil, or petrolium. It is needful that this important article should have a name generally understood and adopted, and the word Kerosene is as good as any that might be suggested, and for my present purpose I will adopt and use it when and wherever needful to express or identify a burning fluid known by many as coal oil, it being rectified or distilled from Petroleum.

I have long since felt that it was the duty of every journalist in the land to take up those scoundrels who are connected with the oil frauds and drive them to the wall; yet no one seems to comprehend the gigantic importance of the subject. I therefore feel stimulated by the destructable article in my own household to commence an exposition. Fortunately, damage in my case was prevented by a timely warning Immediately after the threatened explosion I tested the fluid and found it to be very, very dangerous Sorry I am to acknowledge that the article in question was obtained very near home. It is indeed alarming to learn of the extent to which dangerous napthas and naptha mixtures are used in this country. I think it safe to infer that nearly one-half of the liquids used in the country are fraudulent and dangerous. I have had a number of receipts sent me (from New York and Boston) for the manufacture of these spurious and dangerous fluids, and the following is one of them: Take 1 lb. of camphor, 2¼ oz. oil of spruce, ½ oz alkanet root. Mix all together in one gallon of benzine, stirring well for ten minutes; then pour into a barrel 40 gallons benzine—stir till well incorporated, and it is fit for use. Pulverized alum and other ingredients are added in other receipts, for the alleged purpose of destroying the explosive properties of the fluid. One dollar is charged for a family right to use these mixtures. Each vender of receipts has a name peculiar to his own liking or fancy; for example, the "Solar," the "Crystal" and the "Eureka" burning fluids, etc., etc. These charlatans will allege, with all seeming candor and truthfulness, that their fluids are harmless—perfectly safe and non-explosive—and to prove the safe character of their fluids, will thrust a lighted taper or match into the lamp or vapors; which is seemingly very plausible testimony. But, gentle reader, do not be deceived. That is wholly and entirely empirical. No oil or vapor, either naphtha, benzine, or gasolene, are in themselves explosive. The vapor of these liquids must be mixed with atmospheric air in order to explode.

The shocking occurrences reported as Kerosene lamp explosions have become fearfully frequent of late. They are of almost daily occurrence. This is really an alarming state of affairs. I saw some time since the report published of fourteen deaths and nine persons very seriously injured—all in one week. Now these are not accidents—they are murders. From the best testimony we are assured beyond cavil that no serious accident has ever resulted from true Kerosene oil which will stand the fire test of 110° Fahrenheit. Hear the testimony of Dr. Nichols, the well-known Boston chemist, delivered before the legislative committee of Massachusetts. He says: "Kerosene oil of the legal standard, viz. such as would not take fire below 110° Fahrenheit, could not explode, and was as safe as candles; and with such Kerosene there was a positive assurance of safety." He further stated that "for many years he had experimented with burning fluids and did not believe a serious accident ever occurred from Kerosene which would stand the fire test of 110°" Again, see what the *Chemical Journal* says on the subject: "So much has been said respecting the explosive nature of Kerosene, this point demands consideration. A general impression prevails among consumers that Kerosene is explosive and its use attended with a considerable amount of danger.—Such, however, is not the case; it is no more explosive than water, and the employment of properly prepared oil is safe under all ordinary conditions." So much, then, for the incontrovertable testitimony of the inexplosive nature of *pure* Kerosene oil. Yet scarcely a week passes that we are not startled by an account of some dreadful accident arising from the explosion of a Kerosene lamp.—This state of affairs is all wrong and should have the proper remedies applied. The wicked men who are engaged in manufacturing dangerous naptha mixtures, and also the venders, deserve the severest punishment. The Pennsylvania Legislature passed a bill called the Calamity bill, which was so hastily signed by his Excellency, the modern Darius Hystaspes, which bill every man in the State denounces, except Rail Road owners and those paid to advance their interests. Yet it is a model of equity compared with the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867. In the amended United States Internal Revenue Law, sec. 29, we read: "And be it further enacted, that no person or persons shall mix for sale naphtha and illuminating oils, or shall knowingly sell or keep for sale, or offer for sale, such mixtures, or shall sell or offer for sale oil made from petroleum, for illuminating purposes, inflammable, at a less temperature or fire test than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit; and any person so doing shall be held to be guilty of of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by indictment, or presentment, in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for a term of not less than six months nor more than three years" This is clear and explicit. Under the act this whole class of mixers and adulterers, wherever found in the United States, can be arrested and punished. The sellers of receipts, the mixers and dishonest dealers who are jeopardizing the lives of thousands, all should be brought to feel the full measure of the law. However inadequate it is or may be, enforce what is of it. No matter how many lives may have been jeopardized or sacrificed, the highest penalty is $500 fine and three years' imprisonment only. There can be no ameliorating circumstances to justify the manufacture of so dangerous an article. Kerosene, of legal standard, can be had at from 26 to 28 cents per gallon by the barrel. Retailers charge about 200 per cent. profit, yet it is still the cheapest and safest burning fluid that can be procured. There has been no new discoveries in chemical science which will enable persons to manufacture hydrocarbon fluids, safe to burn in dwellings and shops, which are cheaper or better than pure Kerosene oil. Again, no chemical substance, liquid or solid, can be added to dangerous fluids to render them nonexplosive, without destroying their illuminating properties.—Consumers do not need any safety devices to burn good oil, as no explosion can occur from its use. Kerosene of legal standard is perfectly safe under all usual or unusual circumstances; and when any of those mountebanks who sell receipts for manufacturing dangerous fluids come under your observation it behooves you as a Christian to have such person or persons arrested at once, either for obtaining money under false pretences or for the violation of the internal revenue law, or both. In laying in your supplies you cannot be too cautious of whom you purchase, and when you make your purchases be certain that it is pure Kerosene of legal standard. The way to test it is as follows: Take a quart bowl and fill about one-third full of boiling water: then add cold water until your Thermometer, suspended in the water, will indicate 110°; then pour one tablespoonful of the oil to be tested into the water, stirring with the Thermometer for a few seconds; then apply a lighted taper or match thereto—if it ignites and burns, reject it at once as dangerous, (in order to ascertain the correctness of your Thermometer, when your water is in a state of ebullition or boiling hold the bulb of your instrument over the steam until well warmed up; then put into the water, and if the mercury indicates 212° it is correct.) and return it to the vender and demand your money. You had much better pay $5 for one pound of candles than fill your lamp once with dangerous fluid. Let every one adopt such a plan and in a short time you can obtain legal standard Kerosene at any and all of the shops, and empiricism will be annihilated. It is fortunate that even with light naphtha mixtures it is so difficult to place a lamp in a condition to explode. If it were otherwise a thousand accidents would occur where there is now but one.

This communication is growing more lengthy than I intended it should. I will therefore close for the present, hoping to see every journal in the country take up and ventilate the subject according to its paramount importance. J. J. KRISE, M. D.

St. Augustine, Nov. 13th, 1869.

[For the Freeman.]

'IT'S FOR MOTHER!"—"Who's the coffee for?" said a shop-keeper to a little girl as she was taking it away without paying for it. "It's for MOTHER, sir." "But what's your mother's name?" "It's MARGARET, sir." The sweet child did not know her as Mrs. Brown or Mrs. Anderson; but by the dear home titles of MOTHER and MARGARET. Woman's rights, indeed! What *rights* can be so precious as this, to be the *centre* of all the hallowed associations of *home*? The position occupied by the mother of this child was so important in *her* eyes that she thought the whole world should be conversant with her prerogative. Trifling as the incident is, it conveys lessons of the deepest import to the thinking mind. It displays at once the *power* wielded by the mother, as well as the *responsibility* resting on her. How happy is that home where that *power* is felt in directing the precious charge by the paths of virtue to future happiness! Happy the mother who discharges the responsibility resting on her in a loving, faithful manner. Happy the State whose matrons, ignoring the right to wrangle on the hustings, are content to work for the welfare of society in the sweet though toilsome field assigned them by the Great Author of our being.

W. L. A.

—About seven o'clock on the evening of the 5th inst. Father M'Gowan, the Catholic priest of Bellefontaine, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed by a man named Thomas Powers. Father M'Gowan was sitting in his room reading his prayer-book when Powers entered, revolver in hand, and, taking a steady aim, shot him dead. No one was present at the time. Having committed the deed, Powers walked to the jail and delivered himself up, at the same time handing his revolver to the jailor. A hundred rumors are afloat as to the cause of the murder, but nothing definite can be ascertained in the midst of the intense excitement which prevails. Powers is of Irish descent and has several very respectable relations residing here.

—Well done Minnesota. Otis, the Democratic candidate for Governor, still heads the column. The Democrats gain three Senators—perhaps four—and eleven Representatives.

Letter of Pere Hyacinthe.

To Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, Brooklyn:

REVEREND SIR; I am as much gratified as surprised at the honor you are disposed to do to the few discourses I have published in Europe. Some of them are actually the production of my pen, but these are very few, and relate to circumstances of time and place which I fear will have no interest for American readers. The others, more important in their subject, since they are part of the course of conferences instituted at Notre Dame by the Bishop of Paris, are extant only in detached parts, taken down hastily in shorthand, and the gaps filled by an imperfect summary. I should have been glad, I acknowledge, if I could have brought to America something less unworthy of the sympathy with which I have been received here, and which I shall always reckon among the greatest honors and the purest joys of my life. Such as they are, however, I commit these rude productions to the indulgence of your readers. Frenchman and Catholic as I am, I present them, through your hand, to that great American Republic of which you are a citizen, to those numerous and flourishing Protestant churches of which you are a minister. I am proud of my France, but I deem it one of its most solid glories to have contributed to the independence of this noble country, which it has never ceased to love, and which it shall some day learn to imitate a people with whom liberty is something else than a barren theory or a bloody practice; with whom the cause of labor is never confounded with that of revolution, and never divorced from that of religion; and who, rearing under all forms and all denominations its houses of prayer amid its houses of commerce and finance, crowns its noisy and productive week with the sweetness and majesty of its Lord's day. "And on the seventh day it ends the work which it has done, and rests the seventh from all its work which it has made." I remain faithful to my church, and if I have lifted up my protest against the excesses which dishonor it and seem bent on its ruin, you may measure the intensity of my love for it by the bitterness of my lamentation. When He who is in all things our master and our example armed Himself with the scourge of cords against the profaners of the Temple, His deciples remembered that it was written—"The zeal of Thy house hath eaten me up." I continue faithful to my church, but I am none the less sensible of the interest which will be taken in other churches in what I may say or do within the pale of Catholicism. Furthermore, I have never denied that the Christian communions separated from Rome were disinherited of the Holy Ghost, and without a part in the immense work of the preparation of the kingdom of God. In my relations with some of the pious and the most learned of their members I have experienced in those depths of the soul who reillusion is impossible the unu terable blessing of the communion of saints. What divides us externally in space and time vanishes like a dream before that which unites us within—the grace of the same God, the blood of the same Christ, the hopes of the same eternity. Whatever our prejudice, our alienations, or our irritations, under the eye of God, who seeth what we cannot see, under His hand, which leadeth us whither we would not go, we are all laboring in common for the upbuilding of that Church of the future which shall be the Church of the past in its original purity and beauty; but shall have, besides, the depth of its analysis, the breadth of its synthesis, the experience of its toils, its struggles, and its griefs, through all these centuries. In the sad days of schism and captivity the word of the Lord came to the Prophet Ezekiel, saying: "Thou son of man, take thee one stick and write upon it: "For Judah and for the children of Israel, his companions;' then take another stick and write upon it: "For Joseph, the stick of Ephraim and all the house of Saul, his companions, and join them one to another into one stick, and they shall become one in thy hand,"—Ezekiel xxxvii., 16-17. To me likewise, who am the least of Christians, in those visions of the soul which are never refused to our devout aspirations, the Lord hath spoken. He has placed in my hand these two beloved and withered branches—Rome and the children of Israel who follow her; the churches of the Reformation and the nations that are with them. I have pressed them together on my heart, and under the outpouring of my tears and prayers have so joined them that henceforth they might make but one tree. But men have laughed to scorn my effort, seemingly so mad, and have asked me, as of that ancient seer, "Will thou not show us what thou meanest by these things?" (Ezekiel xxxvii 18) And I, looking upon that tree, that seems still barren and mutilated, even now behold the brilliant flower and the savory fruit.

"One God, one faith, one baptism."

"And there shall be one flock and one shepherd."

BROTHER HYACINTHE.

Highland Falls, All Soul's Day, Nov. 2, 1869.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK.—We give below the total vote of New York State, as estimated from the returns now at hand, viz:

SECRETARY OF STATE.	
Nelson (Democrat)	337 713
Sigel (Republican)	317.150
Democratic majority	20,593
COMPTROLLER.	
Allen (Democrat)	341,576
Greeley (Republican)	308,396
Democratic majority	33,180
ATTORNEY GENERAL.	
Champlain (Democrat)	340,748
Townsend (Republican)	315,510
Democratic majority	25 2?8

It will be seen from this that Gen. Sigel runs ahead of his ticket more than Mr Greeley runs behind it, thus making the averaged Democratic majority on the State ticket about 25,000, which, though more than the *World* estimated on the day after the election, is less than the Radicals looked for. Henceforth New York may be regarded as a Democratic State, Radical estimates and hopes to the contrary notwithstanding.—*N. Y. World.*

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.—One of the most singular accidents we have had to record for many a year occurred at the residence of Mr. Ginage, near Jones' Station, on the line of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, last Thursday night. A married daughter, who lives in Kentucky, was on a visit to the old homestead, with her child, some seventeen months old. The little one being hungry, asked for a piece of bread, which the mother ordered the servant girl to get. The latter picked up the child in her arms, took a long carving-knife from the cupboard, and started down the cellar steps to the place where the bread was kept. In going down her foot slipped, and as she fell the knife stood point upward on the steps, the blade of which penetrated the heart of the child, producing instant death. The pen fails to depict the grief of the almost heart-broken mother when the corpse of her darling babe was brought into her presence. The house which only a few moments before was a scene of joy and festivity was, by the singular accident, turned into a place of mourning and sorrow.—*Cincinnati Times.*

General News Items.

—One farmer in Chester county has made twenty-seven thousand gallons of cider this season.

—A drunken man was found lying in the streets of Pittsburg recently, with over eleven hundred dollars in his pockets.

—A corpulent machinist in Cincinnati lived fourteen hours, after being drawn through a space of seven inches by a powerful belting.

—Over four millions of foreigners are said to have landed at the port of New York in the past ten years, bringing with them over five billions of dollars.

—The farm in Yorktown, Virginia, upon which Lord Cornwallis surrendered his forces and signed the articles of capitulation, was recently sold for $8,000.

—The latest money making operation is that of a gang of boys in Portland, Me., who have been caught stealing bones from the cemeteries and selling them to the bone mill.

—The Mauch Chunk *Democrat* of Saturday last gave the particulars of no less than five fatal accidents which happened on rail roads and in mines in that vicinity. Dangerous neighborhood that.

—The boiler of a small engine used with a threshing machine, exploded at Concord station, Erie county, and a boy was blown to pieces, on the 12th inst.

—A child of Absalom Weaver, aged one and a half years, in Rush township, Centre county, during the temporary absence of its mother, one day last week, was so badly burned by its clothing taking fire that it died the next day.

—John Charles, the founder of Charleston, Lancaster county, now part of the borough of Washington, is said to be 103 years old, and has an eye as keen as a youth of 18, and during four late "ducking days" bagged one hundred and four ducks.

—Seventeen infidels and atheists met in Philadelphia recently. As they called their session a "national convention," it is happy to know that only seventeen men and women in the whole of the States are cracked-brained enough to dare come together for such a fell purpose.

—Mrs Pike, of Pinegrove township, Venango county, missing for two weeks, was found in the woods on Sunday week, where she hanged herself. Her husband remarked when she was found that it was his last day, and has since been missing. It is feared he has also put and end to his life.

—The supposed object of the formidable naval expedition which sailed from New York on Wednesday last; is to take possession of the harbor and bay of Samana, which, it is whispered, has been obtained by a recent treaty, the details of which will be made known in a few weeks. Its possession by our government as a naval station is of the highest importance. The rumor that the object of the expedition was the annexation of San Domingo, which was believed by many, seems thus to be dispelled.

—Near Lexington, Kentucky, on Monday night, Samuel McMeekin, who had come home in usual good health, was standing before the fire in a cheerful mood when he was suddenly noticed by his wife to be falling, and she caught him in her arms dead. The sad news was at once carried to his father, William McMeekin, of Lexington, and he broke it to his wife, who sunk under the terrible affliction, was carried to her bed, and in a few moments breathed her last. Mother and son died almost within the same hour.

—James Brophy, who escaped from the Auburn jail, in Maine, a few days since, showed much ingenuity in making the false key for his purpose. He borrowed a pair of scissors from a prisoner, ostensibly to mend some clothing, but used them in cutting up a tin dipper, out of which he cut his false key, using a nail for the handle. The tin is of many thicknesses and fits the lock precisely. The handle was made by winding a black cloth neatly around the end of the key, on which the constructor worked in white thread the patriotic legend, "1776"

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS are now up again for adjustment, and the British government has expressed itself desirous of an arbitration. Among the claims persistently pressed are those of the ever-present and active J. C. Ayer & Co., for the value of shipments of Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure, and Pills, in transit for Oregon, Vancouver's Island and Russian America, destroyed on the Anna Schmidt off the coast of South America. So universal is the use of their remedies, that they are afloat on almost every sea; and this firm is frequently caught between the upper and neither millstones of contending nations. But they are known to stand up for their rights, and to get them.—*Republican*, Washington, D. C.

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

730 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, and the WORK DONE BY THEM, wherever exhibited in competition.

THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines. ☞ For sale by C. T. ROBERTS, Ebensburg. [June 3, 1869.-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
my20.-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT:

FIRST WEEK.

Bell	vs.	Swope.
Lynch	vs.	Noel.
Shipp & Hall	vs.	Boice.
A. R. R. & Coal Co.	vs.	Gallaher.
Farnsworth, for use,	vs.	Wagner
Litzinger	vs.	Litzinger.
Fry	vs.	Allegheny Tp. S. D.
Wagner	vs.	Hollorin.

SECOND WEEK.

Johnston & Stewart	vs.	Bartlebaugh & Kl[...]
Hoffman	vs.	McDermitt.
Fenlon	vs.	Duncan.
Black	vs.	Simpson.
Robson	vs.	Cowan.
Snyders	vs.	Byrne et. al.
Trainor	vs.	McCabe.
Milliken	vs.	Troxell.
Snyder	vs.	Parke.
McGonigle	vs.	Burk.
Cambria Iron Co.	vs.	Roger's Heirs.
Same	vs.	Stewart.
Same	vs.	Horshberg'r & Gaters
Same	vs.	Baker's Heirs.
Moore	vs.	Cole et. al.
Burk	vs.	Paul.
Same	vs.	Malsey.
McKearney	vs.	Rutledge & McD[...]
McCullough	vs.	Boice et. al.
Swope	vs.	Flynn et. al.
Groves	vs.	Barker.
Keith	vs.	Bowers.
Same	vs.	Bowers et. al.
McLaughlin et. al.	vs.	Harshbarger.
Watson & Co	vs.	Keelan.
Boro' of Johnstown	vs.	Trefts.
Brotherline	vs.	Smith et. al.
Noel's use	vs.	Noel.
Boro' of Johnstown	vs.	John Jones.
Morgan et. al.	vs.	Finney et. al.
Vickroy	vs.	Ryckman.
Nutters	vs.	Ranstead.
Miller	vs.	McElcarr.
Brotherline	vs.	Dysart et. al.
Rodgers, for use	vs.	Beck.
Eastman	vs.	Steiger et. al.
Donnelly's Heirs	vs.	Fenlon. [Stolz
Wible, for use,	vs.	Snyder & Byrne &
Miller	vs.	Jacob Luther.
Same	vs.	Sylvester Luther.
Same	vs.	Francis Luther.
Commonwealth	vs.	A. M. & C. George
Wehn's use	vs.	Eagle.
Haines et. al.	vs.	Richards et. al.
Geis	vs.	Directors of Poor
Lantzy	vs.	Hiller.
Krug	vs.	Crook.
Wagner	vs.	Hollorin.
Stoltz	vs.	Flanagan et. al.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 186[9]

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To Andrew J. Otterson, who resides in San Francisco, California, Daniel C. Otterson, who is now in Alaska, Catharine Devlin, formerly Catharine Otterson, now residing in Sacramento, California, and Thomas B. Otterson, residing in San Angeles, California, heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Otterson, late of Summitville, dec'd.—Greeting.

You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Thomas Otterson, dec'd, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county on the [...] day of December, 1869, or show cause why the same should not be sold, to wit: A piece of ground situate in the town of Summitville, being marked and known on the plan of said town by the number (36) thirty six, with the appurtenances; valued and appraised at the sum of four hundred and eleven dollars and twenty five cents ($411 25). And hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg, this 6th day of September, A. D 1869.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. [nov4.]

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.

ALSO FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. [...] Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.

☞ Terms moderate and accommodating. Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.-tf.

DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE AND THREE LOTS OF GROUND IN LORETTO FOR SALE!—The undersigned offers at private sale, on fair terms and easy payments, 3 Lots of Ground in Loretto borough, on which there are erected a 2½ story Frame House, 60x40 feet, containing a Store Room 24x18 feet, and four other rooms on the first and five rooms on the second floor, all newly painted, a Warehouse, Stable, Lumber Yard, 2 Corn Cribs, Buggy Shed, and other necessary outbuildings. The property is a most desirable one, and will be sold cheap.

Loretto, Sept. 23, 1869. F. JACOB

ESTATE OF JEROME DAWSON, DEC'D.—Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jerome Dawson, late of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, deceased the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM DAWSON, } Executors.
JAMES J KAYLOR, }

October 28 1869 6t

AGENTS WANTED!—AGENTS WANTED, $75 to $200 per month, male and female, to sell the celebrated and original Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected; it will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. For simplicity and durability it has no rival. Do not buy from any parties selling machines under the same name as ours, unless having a Certificate of Agency signed by us, as they are worthless Cast Iron Machines.

For Circulars and Terms, apply or address H. CRAWFORD & CO.

oct.21. 413 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale TWO LOTS OF GROUND fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Wilmore, and having thereon erected a two story [...] DWELLING HOUSE of commodious dimensions, and a large two story plank STORE HOUSE, located in the business portion of the town. An indisputable title will be given.

For further particulars apply on the premises or address MRS. A. BERGHANE, Wilmore, Cambria Co. Pa.

oct.21.-6t.

ESTATE OF NANCY KRISE, DECEASED.—Having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county Executor of the estate of NANCY KRISE, late of [...]field township, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.

A. H. FISKE, Executor.

White Twp., Nov. 11, 1869.-6t.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.—The undersigned is still in the GRAIN and PRODUCE BUSINESS in Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., and would be glad to furnish his old customers and all others with Wheat, Rye, Corn and Pork at reasonable prices. All orders will be promptly attended to.

W. M. M'QUISTON.

Saltsburg, Nov. 4, 1869.-3m.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : NOV. 18, 1869.

ACT ABLE: THE FREEMAN has at least TWO HUNDRED more subscribers than any other paper published in Cambria county.

ACT DENT: THE FREEMAN contains at least SIX COLUMNS more reading matter than any other paper published in Cambria county.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

LOCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS.—"Illustrations" unavoidably crowded out this week.

Wm. Enyeart, of Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, was killed on the Broad Top rail road a few days since.

Wednesday noon and no turkey for our Thanksgiving dinner. Perhaps it will come ready stuffed. Hope on, hope ever.

On Monday evening last a little child of Barthil, residing in McConnelstown, Huntingdon county, was burned to death.

A man named Stout fell over a high embankment near Bedford, on Monday night of last week, and was instantly killed.

The new Round House in course of construction at Altoona will be 1,340 feet in diameter, and will contain eighty tracks.

A vein of iron ore has been unearthed near Bedford. It is said to be a mile in length, and varies from four to eight feet in thickness.

Mr. John Hunter, of Indiana county, was run over by a train of cars on the West Pa. R. R., a few days ago, and was instantly killed.

The grist and saw mill of Mr. Jeremiah Gilchrist, of Westmoreland county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, involving a loss of $10,000.

We regret to learn that Capt. Alex. McVicker, the veteran Cambria township farmer, is prostrated with severe illness, and little hope is entertained of his recovery.

A German named Wentz was struck by the Philadelphia Express going east, near Millville station, Pa. R. R., on Tuesday of last week, and was almost instantly killed.

Mr. Fred Snyder, of Carroll township, designs to offer at public sale, on Tuesday, Nov. 30th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., several head of live stock and much other property. See advertisement and handbills.

Harry Dern, of the Altoona *Tribune*, with a number of others, has gone on a deer hunting expedition to Elk county, and if they succeed in shooting any we confidently hope to announce the reception of a saddle of venison. If the deer don't "go back" on Harry we feel sure he won't "go back" on us.

Wall's accommodation train east on the Pa. R. R. struck a farmer's wagon which was crossing the Greensburg pike, on Friday last, and knocked it into smithereens. The horses escaped uninjured, and the farmer was caught on the cow-catcher and carried several hundred feet, fortunately without being injured seriously.

The Catholic Publication Society, of New York, has placed us under obligations for a copy of their Catholic Almanac for 1870, a work containing much valuable and desirable information, especially to Catholics.—Messrs. Lemmon & Murray have this Almanac, as well as other valuable publications from the same Society, for sale at their store in this place. The Almanac is 25 cts. per copy.

A new schedule went into effect on Monday last, and under its provisions the morning train on our Branch road departs from and arrives at this station just 45 minutes earlier than heretofore—leaving at 7 50 and returning at 10 15. An extra afternoon train, leaving at 12.45 and arriving here at 3.5, will be run whenever the business of the road demands it. No change has been made in the time of the evening train.

Mr. Ed M. Kerr and lady returned to our town a few days ago, after a most successful concertizing tour during the past summer, and design remaining a short time under Mr. Kerr's parental roof, preparatory to taking up their permanent abode in Altoona, where Mr. K. has accepted a situation with his clever and popular namesake, R. O. A. Kerr, Esq., general insurance and shipping agent—previous to which event we hope our talented vocalistic friends will be prevailed upon to regale our citizens with at least one of those choice and delightful musical entertainments which have won for them a well merited fame throughout the country.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—On Friday last the County Commissioners announced the awarding of the contract for the erection of the new county prison to Mr. William Callan, of Cresson, a most competent mechanic and successful building contractor, whose bid was $78 000. The proposed jail is to front 68 feet on Centre street and run back 128 feet, and in height it will be 36 feet to the eaves of the roof, and will be surmounted by a formidable tower. It will contain 28 cells, kitchen, dining room, parlor, sleeping rooms, bath rooms for prisoners, etc., besides a reservoir for water with a capacity of 3000 gallons, which will be slightly raised above the level of the second floor, and the duty of keeping it filled with water will devolve upon the prisoners. The two sides and rear of the prison will be enclosed by a high stone wall, which will be connected with the building in front. We believe the entire structure is to be of stone, but on this point we have no definite information. The contractor is required to complete it in two years.

There were ten proposals in all received by the Commissioners, varying from $67,-000 to $95,000. Mr. Callan's proposal is considered a very reasonable one, and there is no doubt he will meet the expectations of the people of the county in the construction of this much needed building, which promises to be one of the finest and most substantial of the kind that has yet been erected in the State.

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY.—A grand temperance meeting will be held at the *new* Congregational Church, Ebensburg, on this Thursday, (Thanksgiving) evening, to which one and all are respectfully invited. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. T. R. Jones, Rev. B. M. Kerr and Hon. A. A. Barker. The Sons of Temperance, Temple of Honor and Social Temple will attend the meeting in full regalia.

Committee of Arrangements—A. A. Barker, John Lloyd and Wm. Connell, for S. of T.; A. Y. Jones, J. L. Stough and Richard Jones, for T. of H.; Harry Kinkead. Geo. W. Jones and Emily Roberts, for S. T.

"COME HOME! COME HOME!"—We have out from home—roaming about—lying loosely around—many dear dollars that we affectionately invite to come home. Come home to us now, dear dollar, come home, delay not an hour. We're sorely hard pressed—we're dunned nigh to death—a warm welcome awaits you at home. Come single, come double, come thick in groups or in troops, stand not on the order of coming—We'll take you in kindly, smile on you benignly, and let you slide quickly to gladden hearts of creditors clamorous. Dear dollars, come home to us now.

THE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.—A large crowd of people assembled on Sunday last to witness the formal opening for divine service of the handsome new Catholic church in this place. The services consisted of a Grand High Mass, in which Rev. Benno Hagely, Prior, of Carrolltown, officiated as Celebrant, Rev. J. Farren, of Tyrone, as Deacon, Rev. J. C. Bigham, of New Brighton, as Sub-Deacon, and Rev. Giles Cristoph, of St. Vinicent's, as master of ceremonies. Revs. Mitchell and Brown, of Loretto, were also present in the sanctuary, and that venerable and revered priest and pioneer of Catholicity, Very Rev. Thomas Hayden, of Bedford, preached the opening sermon, which was indeed one of the most eloquent, yet plain and comprehensive, orations we have ever heard delivered by that highly gifted and truly eloquent expounder of the Catholic faith. At the conclusion of the sermon, which was preached after the first gospel, the worthy pastor of the congregation appointed several gentlemen to take up a collection, and their united efforts resulted in securing between $300 and $400—several Protestants present as well as members of the church contributing quite liberally to the good cause. There is no doubt that all were imbued with a commendable pride and satisfaction in beholding in our own midst one of the most substantial, as it is certainly the handsomest and finest finished church edifice between Pittsburg and Philadelphia—an ornament to our town, a credit to those who contributed to its erection, and a standing monument to the religious zeal and indomitable perseverence of Rev. R. C. Christy, the respected pastor in charge.

The inside dimensions of this superb structure are 100 by 50 feet, not including the vestry rooms, and the height from the floor to the magnificently groined ceiling is 32 feet. It is lighted by thirteen beautifully stained windows, twelve of which were contributed by that many members of the congregation, and inside the sanctuary are three of the neatest altars that could well be conceived. On brackets arranged at proper intervals around the church, and upborne by figures of angels, are beautiful modeled life-size statues of the twelve apostles, while other portions of the walls are decorated with the finest chromo representations of the "Way of the Cross" that we have ever seen. Many other pleasing adornments, about the altar particularly, attracts the eye and calls forth the highest mede of praise from all beholders, but we have not space now to enter into full details. Here let us say, however, that nearly all the altar and sanctuary furniture and ornaments, including the splendid carpeting, sacred vessels, candle sticks, etc., as well as the beautiful "Stations of the Cross," were obtained through the unaided and highly commendable exertions of one person, and that person a lady, and that lady Mrs. Lynn Boyd. Her generous and unselfish labors are worthy of commendation, and her example should be imitated by all, especially in the matter of paying for the fine statuary which now adorns the church—the requisite funds for which, it is hoped, will be forthcoming in the same way in which the money for the stained windows was obtained. We also understand that through the exertions of Mrs. Boyd a life-size figure of the crucifixion has been obtained in Naples, Italy, and is expected to arrive in a short time. When all is complete—when the fine pews are placed in position and a heating furnace put under the building—in short, when all yet needed is done, our Catholic friends here will have a church which has not and cannot be surpassed for beauty, comfort and stability anywhere in the country.

It is but just to say, in connection with the opening of the church, that the fine choir did itself great credit in the rendering of the several parts of the Mass, and manifested its ability to fill the extensive building with the sweetest sounds of sacred melody.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Recorder, since the close of our last report:

Isaac Kauffman and wife to George Kurtz, May 4, 1860, lot in Millville borough, $427.

Sarah Adams to Gideon Mock, Oct. 19, '69, 84 acres and 69 perches in Susq. twp., $800.

David Watts and wife to Hannah Lenahan, April 28, 1869, lot in Gallitzin, $75.

Thomas Hyland and wife to Morris Lewis, Oct. 7, 1869, lot in Prospect borough, $250.

Cambria Iron Co. to Michael Keating, July 14, 1869, lot in Taylor township, $150.

Jas. Cooper and wife to Wm. A. Krise, Oct. 25, '69, 2 lots and imp'ts in Cooperdale, $700.

John Kirshner and wife to John, George K. and Wm. H. Sechler, Oct. 26, 1869, 120 acres and tannery and other improvements in Cambria township, $6,000.

Isaac Evans and wife to John Kirshner, Nov. 3, 1869, 2½ lots and tannery and other improvements in Ebensburg borough, $4,000.

John A. Blair, Sheriff, to Jos Long, Oct. 13, 1869, 80 acres and improvements in Croyle township, $1,810.

Jos M. Libby and wife to Adolphus Libby, Sept. 18, '69, 71 acres and 26 perches in —— township, $358.85.

David Gates and wife to George Gates, Oct. 18, 1869, 22 acres in Yoder township, $500.

Geo. Gates and wife to David Harshberger, Oct. 19, 1869, 22 acres in Yoder twp., $500.

David M'Conaughy and wife to Jos. Hupff, Feb. 10, 1868, lot in Cambria twp., $113

George Alberter and wife to Joseph Hupff, Nov 10, 1868, lot in Yoder township, $125.

David M'Conaughy and wife to Anthony Alberter, April 2, 1869, lot and improvements in Cambria borough, $950.

James Johnston to Samuel Arentrue, April 20, 1869, lot in Yoder township, $150.

Wm. S. Jones and wife to William Stevens, March 10, 1866, lot and improvements in Millville borough, $800.

Chas. B. Ellis and wife to Margaret Jones, Mar. 3, '66, piece of ground in Millville, $20

George Gusfregen and wife to G. J. Schwarderer, Sept. 10, 1869, ½ acre and improvem'ts in Washington township, $7,500.

John A. Blair, Adm'r of Bernard M'Girr, to Geo. C. K. Zahm, Nov. 8, 1865, 65 acres in Cambria township, $525.

AN EXTRACT.—"Oh, yes, any suit will look well while it is just new, but the thing is to get clothing that will not lose its shapeliness and beauty before you have worn it a month. Now this is one of the great points about this clothing of which we speak, it is so well made, and of such good material that with any ordinary degree of care, it will look as good as 'new,' even after it has been well and long worn. It is made by Wanamaker & Brown, at Oak Hall, and is, without exception, the cheapest clothing I have ever bought."

MEDICAL.—A. P. Fields, M. D., having permanently located in Ebensburg, can henceforth be found at his office in the rear of Mr. R. R. Davis' store, in the East Ward. Night calls promptly attended to. Persons not able to pay will receive the same attention as those who are able. By strict attention to the duties of his profession, the Doctor hopes to meet the patronage of those needing his services.

MARRIED—At the Catholic church in this place, on Tuesday, 9th inst., by Rev. R. C. Christy, Mr. George Schetting, of Carroll township, and Miss Maggie S. Tierney, of Cambria township. May all the happiness and prosperity which their hearts could desire be vouchsafed to them for all time to come.

CONCERNING BEULAH.—The last Johnstown *Tribune* says: Our excellent friend, Dr. Joseph M. Toner, of Washington City, whose antiquarian researches are well known, sends us the following extract from the advertising columns of the Philadelphia "Aurora and General Advertiser" for July 7th, 1797, which will be read with interest and richly enjoyed by all Cambrians and by all others who are familiar with the fact that Beulah was never much else than a paper town, and has been entirely deserted for over sixty years. It is situated two or three miles west of Ebensburg, Cambria county. What is chiefly remarkable in the advertisement is the close resemblance it bears to the fulsome notices of Western speculations, which have been so common of late years:

TOWN LOTS.

A town named BEULA, one mile square, being laid out on the Blacklick Creek, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Lots therein of 58 feet by 125 are now selling at TEN DOLLARS each; their situation in the town to be determined by ballot before the 1st of August, and deeds for the same will be delivered by the subscriber before the 1st of October next.

MORGAN J. RHEES,
No. 177 South Second street,
Philadelphia.

The purchasers of lots in Bula have the following prospects of appreciating their properties:

1. It is remote from any other town, and surrounded by great bodies of excellent land capable of producing every kind of grain and vegetables, and is beyond doubt one of the best grazing countries in the United States.

2. In point of health the situation is not excelled by any on the continent.

3. Besides numerous springs and runs of the finest quality, there is a creek for Water-works (on which mills are now building) running through the town.

4. The public road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh will go through it, which being more level and nearer than any other route, must become universally traveled; aided by the navigation of Juniata and Conemaugh, goods may be conveyed at least two or three dollars per cwt. cheaper from the former to the latter place than by the old road thro' Bedford

5. Being in the center of a flourishing settlement, and in taking the shortest portage between the Eastern and Western waters, it is likely to become a deposit for stores, a manufacturing town, and a seat of justice. Besides the old settlers, upwards of one hundred emigrants have settled in the vicinity of Beula since last October, and many more have engaged to join them this summer.

6. A land office for supplying actual settlers with farms to a considerable amount and in various situations will be immediately opened in the town. The proprietors in the circumjacent country are solicited to send their drafts and terms of sale, or leasing, by THOS JONES, surveyor in Bula, who will give security for the trust reposed in him; with such co operating aid, the progress of the settlement will be the more rapidly advanced and extended to distant townships

7. A public library for the benefit of the settlers will be established in the town, towards laying the foundation of which upwards of one thousand volumes are already purchased and principally sent forward.

8. Two hundred acres of land adjoining the town, besides lots and subscriptions, will be applied to support a minister and preceptor, capable of teaching the useful and liberal arts.

9. After defraying necessary expenses, the money arising from the present sales, will be laid out in public buildings—a place of worship, school house, and a library room are the first objects

10. Every professional man and mechanic, on condition of building a house with a stone or brick chimney, and residing in it, before the 1st of November next, will be entitled to four lots gratis free forever from ground rent.—Five and ten acre out lots may be likewise obtained on reasonable terms.

† † † The two central streets in Bula are 100 feet wide and the others 80 feet Reserved squares and other accommodations must add to the health and beauty of the place.

Oh! who would lead a single life?
Oh! who would be a bachelor?
Who would not take himself a wife?
Who would not visit Oatman's store?
When groceries there are sold so low,
And flour—*Star* flour—the very best;
Who would not take his wife and go
And give this store a test?
And here let's urge you not to stay,
Saying "prices may be lower;"
We think it's just the other way,
Much higher than before.

WE heard a love-struck chap say the other evening, that he thought he would commit suicide. "Because," said he, "there's an under-ground rail road to that concern, and I know who's *running the engine*; and that's played out." We heard another *sensible* man say that he would purchase his goods at the store of A. G. Fry, on High st. "Because," said he, "I can get them so much cheaper there than any place else, especially my groceries and dry goods." And that wasn't played out.

"YES, SIR, I'M BOUND!"—The snow, the snow, the rain, the sleet,—a white robe covers all the ground; and, husband, I must go to Mayer's store and buy some furs—*yes, sir, I'm bound!* I need a muff and victorine—Mayer keeps the nicest ones in town—so, husband, fork the money over; I must have furs—YES, SIR, I'M BOUND! I saw Miss Prude the other day, with Mayer's furs on, gadding 'round, and I'm her betters any day; I must have furs—YES, SIR, I'M BOUND!

WHAT HE SAID.—I was passing Clothing Store No. 109 Clinton street, (*), the other day, and Jas. J. Murphy gave me his ☞ and would have ~~d me with joy, but I put a (.) to his advances and said: "If I. O. U. just say so." "No," he replied, "but I've sold another suit and got the money."—"Sold and got the money!"—that's what he said. I was much pleased with his success, and looking up, I distinctly saw °°° on his sign, No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown.

DEER. DEER.—Murphy & Co., Houston House, Main street, Johnstown, are some on deer. They love venison. They know how to buy dry goods, too, which will attract the dear ladies and the dear girls, and the dear husbands and the dear brothers; but they do not sell dear goods. On the other hand, their goods are cheap. I am positive that good bargains can be had at the store of Murphy & Co., and hundreds of people will attest this. Go and get $100 worth.

TEACHER—Where is Ebensburg? Pupil—In the northern part of Cambria county; it is the county seat of that county. For what is it noted? For having the cheapest house furnishing emporium in that county. Who is its proprietor? Mr. Geo. Huntley, a very courteous gentleman, who is always ready to wait upon customers, and who desires to please everybody in the prices of his goods, in their quality and quantity.

MY conscience hath a thousand several tongues; and every tongue brings in the same old tale; and every tale doth urge me to procure my groceries, dry goods, etc., at the store of V. S. Barker, on High street.—And the reason's plain: he sells cheap.

WHAT did you say? Please speak more distinctly, I really did not understand you. I said that R. R. Davis keeps the best stock of groceries, provisions, dry goods, &c., in Ebensburg, and sells them lower, too. Now do you understand.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 15, 1869.

Dear Freeman—There is a dangerous fever prevailing here, some cases of which have proved fatal. It is a severe type of scarlet fever, or ship fever. Some people are alarmed about it, but their fears are groundless, as it is doubtless owing to the change of the season that it is worse now. There has been scarlet fever here all summer.

ZOUAVES.

The new military company called the Zouaves turned out to their Hall on last Saturday for inspection. We never saw a company more neatly dressed. Each one looked as bright as a new pin, and the brilliant colors of their uniforms added greatly to their showy appearance.

AN OLD MAN.

There lives an old gentleman, aged eighty-two years, at East Conemaugh, who is the father of thirty-two children by one wife, who is sixty four years old. Some of the children were twins, some triplets, and some quintriplets. He is yet a hearty man, sells on the trains for a living, and drinks a *little* old rye every day, as he has done all his lifetime, yet he is emphatically a *temperance* man. We suppress the name, although the statement is a *fact*.

CAPTAIN GAGEBY.

Captain Gageby, of the regular army, is home on a visit to his friends in this place. The Captain has all the gentlemanly learning and qualifications of a military man as well as of a private gentleman. We do think that nature intended him for a military officer and that he is the "right man in the right place." Success to the Captain.

THE SITUATION.

The weather here is quite severe for the time of year. We do not recollect of more than twelve autumns that commenced so roughly, and they are only one-fourth of the autumns we have seen, besides four or five concerning which we have no recollection. We predict that this coming winter will be harder and longer than any other one that will occur until after 1896, the centennial anniversary of American Independence. Be it cold or hot, we must accept the *situation*.

SKATING.

Last week afforded Young America a delightful foretaste of the pleasures of skating. The deep places in the rivers were sufficiently frozen over to make skating good and the ice was as smooth as glass. Many young folks that should have been in school were studying circles, arcs and angles on the glassy sea. What benefits will result from this kind of education the future alone can unravel. "Dulop mscl!"

PASSING AWAY.

Several of our oldest citizens are unwell, among whom may be noticed James Purse, Esq. James Mitchell, another old citizen who was injured a few days ago by falling from a wagon, died on Friday last after a brief illness. He was buried on Sunday with Masonic honors. Thus we see the former generation passing away, and falling, one by one, like the leaves of autumn. We have in our mind's eye a dozen of old people that can hardly brave the storms of another winter. May they die as the righteous man and may their last end be like his.

NEW SCHEDULE.

The new time table for the Pennsylvania railroad is quite liberal in affording facilities for travel from this point. It is as follows:

Eastward.

Pacific Express, 5.06, a. m.,—stops.
Southern Express, 8.10, a. m.,—stops.
Fast Line, 10 45, a. m.,—don't stop,
Mail Train, 12.33, p. m.,—stops.
Cincinnati Express, 3.37, p. m.—don't stop.
Philadelphia Express, 6.56, p. m.,—stops.
Johnstown Accomm'n, 8. 28. p. m.,—stops.

Westward.

Cincinnati Express, 6 32, a, m.,—don't stop
Johnstown Accomm'n, 6.56, a. m.,—stops.
Pittsburgh Express, 10.17, a. m.,—stops.
Pacific Express, 10.55, a. m.,—don't stop.
Way Passenger, 5 18, p. m.,—stops.
Mail Train, 9 43, p. m.,—stops.
Fast Line, 10.55, p. m.,—stops.

SCHOOLS.

Millville borough has 466 pupils in her 8 schools, which equals 58 pupils to each school. The per cent. of attendance for the month is 87 males and 80 females. Johnstown borough has 944 pupils in 18 schools, and the average per cent. for the month is 80. Sickness prevents some pupils from attending school. Cambria borough has 6 schools, Conemaugh borough 4, Prospect 2, Franklin 2, and East Conemaugh, Woodvale and Cooperdale, each one—total 36.

ROB ROY.

CARROLLTOWN, Nov. 15, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Your correspondent has been doing the extreme north of the county, during the week past, at the tail end of a surveyor's chain; and although we cannot conscientiously recommend this as a superior plan for the observation of the country, particularly at this season of the year, yet much valuable information may be gathered in regard to the extensive and almost uninhabited townships lying north of us. We were engaged for the greater part of the week in hunting up lines on the "Wallis lands"—the original survey of a large number of tracts in that section. These surveys were made about the year 1792, and the owners met the usual fate of those who are so unfortunate as to acquire too much land without sufficient capital to back them. A gentleman named M'Connell, a resident of Philadelphia, became surety for the Wallis company, and when they failed he found himself the owner of about 17,000 acres of land in Cambria and Clearfield counties, which was at that time considered of but little value. M'Connell died shortly after securing possession of this immense body of land, having never personally visited it. In the year 1824 Mrs. M'Connell, his widow, came to this county and settled about nine miles north of this place, adjacent to the little village now known as Glen Connell. Here a house was erected for her, the doors and windows of which were packed hence from Philadelphia, and in the vicinity she persuaded several families to locate—among others, Richard Proudfoot, the elder. No doubt she hoped to eventually see her lands settled and their value increased, but though inducements were offered, few cared to penetrate the then wilderness, and shortly after the marriage of her daughter to John G Miles Esq., now of Huntingdon, she gave up her hopeless task of peopling those wild acres and removed with her son-in law to Huntingdon, where she died. Her former residence, known as the "Old Glen Connell House," is located on the farm now owned by Mr. John Swope, but I notice this old landmark is being demolished by the present proprietor. As I intend shortly to give your readers a detailed history of the early settlement of the country north of us I will not say anything more about my work as "clerk to a surveyor" until I am prepared to write at length upon this subject.

Mr. Henry Blum of this place will give a grand ball at his hall, on Thursday evening (Thanksgiving). Oysters and other refreshments will be served, and everybody and their friends are invited to be present.

BUZ FUZ.

YOUNG PERSONS going from home to school will find a good school at Edinboro.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of this marvellously cheap and handsome Magazine for December. Its table of contents is varied and charming, embracing the usual fine variety of serials, sketches, stories, poems and attractive engravings. The publishers announce in the prospectus for the coming year, a serial story for adults, by the popular Magazine writer, JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS, and a juvenile serial by the young people's favorite, HORATIO ALGER, JR. The price of this periodical, is a marvel to everybody—a hundred page first-class illustrated Magazine for fifteen cents, or $1.50 per year, is indeed wonderfully cheap. Elliott, Thomas & Talbot, Publishers, Boston, Massachusetts.

WE are leaves on the sea of life,
We are motes on the scroll of years;
We are objects of passionate strife,
Forever burdened with fears.
We are struggling ever with fate,
At times we are giving o'er;
And yet it is never too late,
To visit H. A. Shoemaker's store.
To go, to see, and obtain.
The assortment is large and fine,
So do not stop or refrain,
For furniture, groceries and dry goods,
Are each and all in his line.

CHRISTMAS HATS.—Leopold & Brother keep on hand a genuine assortment of Thanksgiving coats, Christmas hats, and New Year pants and vests, and holliday suits of all kinds, shades, colors and styles. They have also every day suits and Sunday suits, courting suits and wedding suits, suits made up and suits made to order, cheap suits and good suits, well cut and well sewed. Now just think what you want and up and go to "Oak Hall," No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, and get it.

TIP THAT HAT.—Where did you get it? At L. Cohen & Brother's, Johnstown. Why that is a tip top hat. You better. What did you pay for that hat? Money! Yes, but how much? Four dollars much. Have they cheaper ones? Yaw. How much cheaper? Three dollars much cheaper. Where do they keep? No. 214 Opera House, sign of the New York Clothing Hall—"Nei York clater hause" I shall go right away and buy a hat and a suit of clothes.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Fisher and Bloodgood Surveys being all patented, those who own portions of them need not apply for Patents. Those who have purchased tracts, or parts of tracts, of other bodies of surveys which have not been patented, can procure the patents by applying to
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.-tf.

ESTRAYS.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Summerhill township, Cambria county, on or about the 1st of October, one YEARLING BULL, red in color, with a white spot on each flank, but no marks visible; also, a RED MULEY HEIFER, with the right ear cropped and the left ear slit and a piece off the under part. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.
Nov.18.-3t. JEREMIAH GLEASON.

PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK, &c, &c—The undersigned will offer for sale at public outcry, at his residence in Carroll township, Cambria county, 2½ miles south of Carrolltown, on TUESDAY, NOV. 30th, 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m., 2 Young Mares, 8 Cows, 12 Hogs, Sheep; 1 two horse Wagon, Carriage, Sled, Sleigh, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming implements; Hay by the ton; Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats and Potatoes by the bushel. Also, a general variety of Household Furniture. Terms will be made known on day of sale. FREDERICK SNYDER.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain Personal Property of Decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, under Act of Assembly of 14th April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December next, to wit:
Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for Catharine Davis, widow of David J. Davis, late of Cambria township, dec'd.
Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for H. Annie J Bunn, widow of R. S. Bunn, M. D., late of Ebensburg, dec'd.
JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES!—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:
ALL the right, title and interest of Malachi Byron, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Taylor township, Cambria county adjoining lot of James Clark on the east and an alley on the west and south, (said lot being triangular in shape,) having thereon erected a one story plank house, with basement kitchen, now in the occupancy of Malachi Byron. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Spencer, M'Kay & Co.
ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Butler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate partly in Wilmore borough and partly in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Dr. S. M Kern, Benjamin Noon and the Pa. R. R. Co., containing 25 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank L house, now in the occupancy of Wm. Butler, and a frame bank barn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Hannah Lloyd, Executrix.
JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.

"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Organized 1850.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec.
All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.
ECONOMY in management, CARE in the selection of risks, PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.
J. FRANK CONDON,
Special Agent.
Nov. 11, 1869.-1y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY, ANCIENT AND MODERN. 700 Octavo Pages. 200 Beautiful and Instructive Engravings. The most complete and interesting work ever published on the subject. Members of the Fraternity will find this a rare chance. Send for circular.
M. W. REDDING,
Nov.11.-2t. 697 Broadway, N. Y.

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Allegheny township, Cambria county, a LIGHT RED BULL, supposed to be about a year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
Nov. 4, 1869.-3t. MICH'L M'GUIRE.

NEW! GOODS! STYLES! PRICES!
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL GOODS
AND A
GREAT FALL IN PRICES.
EVERYTHING NEW!
EVERYTHING IN STYLE!
EVERYTHING CHEAP!
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF
POPLINS, CASHMERE PLAIDS, ALPACCA PLAIDS, MERINOES, COBURGS, DELAINES, CALICOES AND PLAID FLANNELS.
ALL NEW AND PRETTY STYLES!!
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST
STOCK OF
CLOTHING
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
Made up in Suits to sell at from
$8 TO $30 PER SUIT.
HATS, FALL AND WINTER CAPS AND BOOTS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
SHOES { FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN } SHOES
A FULL STOCK OF
Everything Wanted by Everybody,
and all offered for sale
Cheap for Cash or Country Produce,
—AT—
V. S. BARKER'S
Cheap CASH Store,
EBENSBURG, P.
GO! { AND SEE! AND PRICE!!! AND BUY!!! } GO!

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, IRON AND NAILS, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869.-1y.

LISTEN
TO THE
BURDETT ORGAN!!
AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER!
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
Sole Agents for the Burdett Organ,
No. 122 Wood Street,
Nov. 11.-1m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

1869. PHILADELPHIA 1869.
WALL PAPERS!
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings and Window Shades,
Sales Rooms, Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Factory, Cor Twenty third and Sansom Sts.
NEW STYLES EVERY DAY, OF OUR OWN MAKE.
Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1869.-3m.

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Carroll township, Cambria county, about the middle of September last, a DARK RED COW, with a white spot on the forehead, another on the hip and another on the belly. She will be about seven years old next spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law
Nov. 11, 1869.-3t.* JOHN SHERRY.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!—The partnership theretofore existing between the undersigned in the Hotel business in Loretto borough, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September last. The business is now carried on by Eager & Eager, in whose hands the books of the late firm have been left for collection.
LORETTO, Nov. 11, '69.-3t. { DAVID EAGER, ALBERT BENDER.

1869. A NEW THING, 1869.
A BIG THING,
And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.
ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!
The "House of Tudor" Surrendered
TO THE SMALL FRY!
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
New Inducements!
{ High Street! } { Low Prices! }
A. G. FRY
Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of
DRY & DRESS GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be
SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!
TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c, of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.
Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.
I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.
Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM. JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10,1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM!
IN EBENSBURG!
EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst. he admitted his son, GEORGE H ROBERTS, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg; and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON
Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.
☞ Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.
Ebensburg, July 15, 1869.-tf.

MOTHER, HOME and HEAVEN.

The words of sweetest meaning
To erring mortals given—
Of purest, deepest feeling,
Are Mother, Home and Heaven!
The magic name of mother
Revives in every heart
The feelings first awakened
On that dear parent's part:
And cold must be the bosom,
Devoid of love the soul,
That is not moved to goodness
By a mother's mild control!

With home we all remember
Some vision of the past—
A May day in the morning,
Too beautiful to last!
When flowers of lowly beauty
Beguiled our youth of tears,
Concealing 'mid the roses
The thorns of riper years!
Yet, when the pass is challenged,
Wherever we may roam,"
The word that is most eloquent
Is that dear one of home!

The Christian to the future
His earliest gaze extends,
While in the brightening distance
The bow of promise bends!
His weary feet have trodden
The devious paths below;
But now the glorious heaven
With light is all aglow—
His cares are nearly over,
His troubles soon will cease:
For smiles of resignation
Assure us of his peace!

Of these few words of beauty
I know not which is best—
They speak of love and happiness,
And one of future rest!
I feel that heaven is dearest,
And yet I cannot tell,
For mother fills the heart with love,
And Home has charms as well.
Then let the three united be,
Nor shall the tie be riven;
For words of thrilling melody
Are Mother, Home, and Heaven.

A STRANGE INCIDENT AT A FUNERAL.—On last Saturday, in a little country church, near this city, as an humble village parson was preaching the funeral sermon of an old man, two young men passed the door of the church; one, a youth of twenty-five, proposed to go in and "see whom they are about to plant," (to use his own words.) They entered, and as they did so, the little congregation were about to take a last look at the still, pale face of the deceased, the youths joined the melancholy procession. They paused a moment at the bier, when the one who had proposed to enter the church and "see whom they were about to plant," bent down over the coffin and gave sighns of the most poignant grief. He wept bitterly, and refused to leave the coffin. Some one suggested to him to pass on, when he said: "This is my father—how came he here?"

The sequel was soon told. At the beginning of the war the youth had enlisted in an Indiana regiment, and had remained in the service till the last battle. He had been mustered out, had taken employment in Maryland, and remained in that State until a few days since, when he started home to see his aged parent. En route he had stopped in the village to visit a comrade who had gone through the war with him. The two, in taking a walk, passed the church in which the funeral service of John Slayton was proceeding, and by some strange influence young Slayton had been led to enter the church, when the sight of the lifeless form gave him the first intimation that he was fatherless. The elder Slayton had moved to Ohio during the last few years of his son's absence, and had, after a lingering illness, died.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

ON DEATH.—Heavens! what a moment that must be when the last flutters expires on our lips! What a change! Tell me, ye who are deepest read in nature and in God, to what new world are we borne? Whither has that spark, that unseen, that uncomprehended intelligence fled? Look upon the cold, livid, ghastly corpse that lies before you! That was but a shell, gross and earthly covering, which held for a while the immortal essence that has now left it—left it to range, perhaps, through illimitable space; to receive new capacities of delight, new powers of perception, new glories of beatitude! Ten thousand fancies rush upon the mind as it contemplates the awful moment big with imagination's greater hopes and fears; it is the consumation that clears up all mystery—resolves all doubts—which removes contradiction and destroyes error. Great God! what a flood of rapture may at once burst upon the departed soul! The unclouded brightness of the celestial regions—the pure existence of ethereal being—the solemn secret of nature may then be divulged, the immediate unity of the past, the present and the future; strains of unimaginable harmony, forms of imperishable beauty, may then suddenly disclose themselves bursting upon the delighted senses and bathing them in measureless bliss!—The mind is lost in this excess of wondrous light, and dares not turn from the heavenly visions to one so gloomy, so tremendous as the department of the wicked! Human fancy shrinks back appalled!

A NOVEL GAMBLING EXPLOIT.—The following queer story, which shows the passion of the inveterate gamester, is told as the recent exploit of a knight of the "green cloth" in this city, by an eyewitness. A young gentleman of this city, some eighteen months ago, inherited a handsome property, all of which he has squandered at the gaming table. One evening last week his last dollar disappeared, in addition to which he staked his coat, hat and pantaloons—all of which he lost. As his going home in a state bordering upon nudity might involve his arrest by the night police, a servant of the gambling house loaned him an empty barrel, the head of which he knocked out, and donning it after the fashion of an overcoat, he trotted home unmolested. It is said that the severe lesson has induced him to foreswear gambling, and that his friends will endeavor to repair his fallen fortunes.—*Cincinnati Paper.*

THE thinking man has wings; the noting man has only feet and hands.

A QUEER WEDDING.—Rev. D——, a Methodist minister stationed at Meadville some years ago, one evening received a note stating that a couple living in the suburbs of the city desired to be united in the bonds of matrimony, and required his services at nine o'clock next morning.—At the proper time he went to the house designated and entered. He inquired of a young lady who was busy washing dishes, if there was a couple there wishing to be married. "I am the lady," said she, blushing; "John will be in in a moment." The minister was surprised to see no preparations, and stepped to the door to view the surroundings. Two men were hard at work grinding scythes in the yard, and another, who proved to be "John," was tending a cow and calf in the barn yard. The young lady came to the door pretty soon, and shouted, "John, John, hurry up, the preacher's here!" John leaped the fence and rushed to the house; the girl wiped her hands on her apron, and, after joining hands, said they were ready. The minister proceeded, and had just got through questioning the young man when the old lady rushed into the room, shouting, "John, John, you didn't turn the cow away from the calf!" John let go his sweetheart's hand instantly, and rushed to the barnyard, put the old cow through the bars, and then returned to the house, again took his position, when the balance of the ceremony was gone through with. The minister went on his way, John went to the hayfield, and the lady resumed her dish-washing.—*Forest Republican.*

AN EMIGRATION INCIDENT.—An extraordinary emigration party was made up a little while ago in the county of Mayo, Ireland. Three children, aged respectfully, eleven, six and four, agreed to start from their native village and make their way to Chicago. Their father had sent them a ticket to take them from Liverpool to New York, and armed with that and the sum of ten shillings, they set out on their travels. The poor children, we are told, had not even a wrapper to protect them "from the cold rain and storms of the Atlantic in the late months of autumn." They had nothing on but cotton frocks and "skimpy summer shawls." But they had plenty of courage and the hope of rejoining their father carried them on in hope and confidence. Fortunately for them, a gentleman met them and assisted them on their way to Liverpool, from whence they took ship in safety for New York. It would be hard if those children were not taken good care of by the father whom they had traveled so far to meet again.

POWER OF MUSIC.—The effect of music on the senses was oddly and wonderfully verified during the mourning for the Duke of Cumberland, uncle of George the Third. A tailor had an order for a great number of black suits, which were to be finished in a very short space of time. Among his workmen was a fellow who was always singing "Rule Brittania," and the rest of the journeymen joined in the chorus. The tailor made his observations, and found that the slow time of the tune retarded the work; in consequence, he engaged a blind fiddler, and, placing him near the workshop, made him play constantly the lively tune of "Nancy Dawson." The design had the desired effect; the tailor's elbows moved obedient to the melody, and the clothes were sent home within the prescribed period.

THE
SAFE DEPOSIT C'MPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
INCORPORATED FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF
BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES!
NO. 83, FOURTH AVENUE.

GUARANTEE RATES.

	FOR A YEAR OR LESS PERIOD.
Government and all other Coupon Securities, including Bank Bills,	$1 00 per $1,000.
Gold Coin or Bullion,	1 25 " 1,000.
Silver Coin or Bullion,	2 00 " 1,000.
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustm't for bulk, on a basis of	1 00 " 100.

Deeds, Mortgages and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.

Wills, $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.

The Company is also prepared to rent small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a Tin Box,) inside its Burglar Proof Vault, the Renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $60, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to Store Books of Account, Records, Valuable Title Papers, &c., at reasonable rates. No charge less than $1.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.
Directors—WM. PHILLIPS, HENRY LLOYD, WM. REA, WM. M. LYON, JAMES I. BENNETT, BYRON H. PAINTER, JOS. S. MORRISON, GEORGE BLACK, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. F. VON BONNHORST. [Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 1869 -3m]

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S
PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!
PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 166 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞ Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1869.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Samples sent by mail when written for.

PETER SCHLEGEL, ... J. M. MONTGOMERY.
MONTGOMERY & SCHLEGEL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND RECEIVERS OF
FLOUR AND PRODUCE,
STAR FRONT,
337 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers, Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers, C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants, W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers, Reymer Brothers, Confectioners.

☞ Circulars with Brands and Prices sent to dealers. [May 13, 1869-6m.7.

A. D. CRISTE,
WITH
LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A GOOD THING!
Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c.
THE PATENT WIRE
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN
WILL FIT ANY WINDOW.
Give ventilation and light,
Screen from view and exclude
FLIES, MOSQUITOS AND OTHER INSECTS
The Adjustable Window Screen Co.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
623 Market Street, Philad'a.
For sale by Dealers in House Furnishing Goods
June 24, 1869 -8m.

JOHN GAY. ..... WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
862 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(Conducted on the European Plan.)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
H. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

SIEVES
AND
WIRE CLOTH!
MANUFCTURED BY
SELLERS BROTHERS,
No. 623 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 23, 1869.-3m.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j18.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses. So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1 00 PER BOTTLE.
REESE J. LLOYD, AGENT, EBENSBURG, PA.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE,
AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.
GROCERS

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

DENTISTRY?
DR. JOHN FRY,
Assisted by his Daughter,
Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber, (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carets fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.

Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.

He would also call attention to his new mode filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.

All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.

Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:

TESTIMONIALS.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr Fry's abilities as a Dentist:

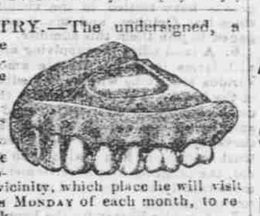
We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossort, David Williams.

LIGONIER—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.

LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq., A. G. Armor, P. M.

FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my 6.-1y.]



DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST,
Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUSH, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON. J. E. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER..... GEO. W. OATMAN.
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap 8,'69.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY
FOR SMALL BOYS!
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.



THIS INSTITUTION, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificent scenery, in which it stands without a rival.

Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil—

NO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

TERMS PER SESSION:
Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $225.
NO EXTRAS.

Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform will be gray trimmed with black, zouave pants,) suitable to the different seasons. He must also have six changes of underclothing, six pairs of stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, a cloak or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, a table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., valise and postage stamps.

Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.

The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.

Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.

For further particulars apply to or address
MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Aug. 5, 1869. tf Ebensburg, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES*, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
—AT—
BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.
The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞ Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. J. BUCK.
Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869.-tf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an&1.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

1869. FALL TRADE. 1869.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARE,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired. I will, when ordered at manufacturer's prices, Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for pairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Liverpool House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LIST now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Ware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Saws, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives, a great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Saws, Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Rasps, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Shoe Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Metal Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Hub Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifle Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO AND CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes of Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying by the wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline St.
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and rented the building recently occupied by S. Stamm, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of D. Stamm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only warrant perfect in make and material, but will guarantee as moderate in price as like articles are sold for in any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of stock and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1868.-tf.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—Tobacco and Cigars are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see